The New-York Times.

VOL. IX.—NO. 2532. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE VIRGINIA REBELLION.

TRIAL OF JOHN BROWN.

Appeal of the Counsel for the Defense.

Brown Found Guilty of Treason, Insurrection and Murder.

SIXTH DAY.

Charlestown, Monday, Oct. 31.

The Court met at nine o'clock. The prisoner was brought in, and the trial proceeded without delay.

Brown looks better than heretofore, and his health is evidently improving. He was laid on a bed as usual.

The Court-house and its approaches were densely crowded.

Mr. Griswold made the opening speech for the defence, taking up the several charges in the indictment, and replying to the points made in the opening argument for the prosecution. He alluded to the peculiar circumstances surrounding the present case, and hoped the jury would give it calm and dispassionate attention, divesting their minds as far as possible from all prejudice, and disregarding outside influences. The prisoner was entitled to an impartial trial under the laws of Virginia, and let him be acquitted or convicted according to those laws and the evidence given in the case. With regard to the charge of treason brought against the prisoner, Mr. Griswold argued that Brown could not be guilty of treason, as he was not a citizen of this commonwealth, and none but a citizen could commit treason. Never having sworn allegiance to Virginia he could not be a rebel against her authority. He was also charged with levying war against the State, but the evidence given did not support the charge. There was a great difference between levying war and resisting authority. Men congregated together to perpetrate crime have their rules and regulations. When assailed they defend their lives to the utmost, sacrificing and intending to sacrifice the lives of others—but that was resistance and not levying war. He would not shrink from the admission, and the prisoner openly confessed, that those men came for the purpose of running off slaves. That was a crime under the laws of Virginia for which the prisoner was amenable to punishment to the extent of those laws. In carrying out that purpose he temporarily took possession of the Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, and while there attempts were made to arrest him. Mr. Griswold had no complaint to make about that. But it was in resisting those attempts that this blood was shed and lives taken, and not in levying war against the Commonwealth. It was resisting that which was claimed to be the legal authority of Virginia seeking to arrest those men assembled in violation of law. Such things have often happened. Jails have been broken open and men taken thence and executed in defiance of law, after being acquitted by a jury of their countrymen, and the power of the Sheriff trampled under foot. Neither does it necessarily constitute levying war if murder ensues, because the commission of the offence of shedding blood may not have been contemplated. It is said there was an organized movement. A pamphlet is referred to as evidence of that fact, but it does not necessarily follow that the overthrow of the Commonwealth of Virginia was contemplated by anything that appeared in that book. The most harmless organizations in the country have been created with all the outside forms and machinery of government. In debating societies governments have been established, a Congress created, resolutions and laws discussed, and any one reading the bulletins of those associations, and knowing nothing about them, would suppose them miniature governments, organized within the limits of the existing government. No matter what names or what officers they may have, that is not sufficient. Bands of robbers and desperadoes have their rules and regulations, their officers, and prescribe death as the punishment for the violation of their laws, but that does not imply that they contemplate the overthrow of the legitimate government. It is only association and government to control themselves in their intercourse with each other. He further argued that the jury could not find Brown guilty of treason, unless they find him guilty of associating with others to organize a government to subvert and overthrow the Government of Virginia. But if the pamphlet proves anything, it shows that an attempt was made to organize a government in opposition to the Government of the United States, and not of Virginia, for all the tools used, all the officers appointed, have reference to a government like that of the United States, but it was in vague, unmeaning language, which really proves nothing at all. However, there was a chance in it which must be taken, for it was all in evidence, notwithstanding a distinct and positive statement that it contemplated no overthrow of the General or State Government, but simply the repeal of obnoxious laws in the Constitution. The learned attorney who opened the case seemed to occupy this ground entirely, not even going over the evidence to show wherein this treason was proved; said the prisoner was guilty of giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Commonwealth, and that was the only specification he made charging the defendant with treason. He was surprised to hear that gentleman burst forth in such a sublime apostrophe to freedom in terms and language and with action of such surpassing eloquence that no one need be told he had been reared in the land that *urns* the ashes of Patrick Henry.

He alluded also to the distinguished associate of the prosecution, who had brought into his remarks the disheveled tresses of frightened beauty. He then proceeded to discuss the charge of conspiring with slaves, and said there was a manifest distinction between the effort to run off slaves, or steal slaves, and conspiring to induce them to rebel. Rebellion and insurrection was rising up, not to run away—although freedom might be the ultimate object—but rising up against masters, against whites, or against the State. It contemplates riot, rapine, murder, arson, and all the crimes which follow insurrection. The question was as to the object and intention. Has any man testified aught going to show that Brown or any one with him said or did one thing to induce any slaves to rise in rebellion or perpetrate any offence out of which rebellion grows? Slaves were taken possession of for a temporary purpose and placed in the Arsenal; but Col. Washington, who knew more about it than any other witness, testified that not a slave took part in the matter except Phil, who at the suggestion of the prisoner attempted to drill a porthole—and that was not done for the purpose of insurrection and rebellion, but to protect themselves. True, they were engaged in an unlawful act, but not act the charged. They were amenable to punishment, but not as they are indicted. Death ensues; they are punishable in some way, but not as is charged. He here proceeded to consider the count charging murder in the first degree. This was a crime involving premeditated murder, but he argued that no such malice had been shown. First, Heywood was killed; how it happened, nobody knows. It was done in the dark, and whether accidental or intentional, does not appear in the evidence, or by whom. Perhaps these men are guilty of that killing in some form, but it is not proved to be murder in the first degree from deliberate, premeditated malice. He could only say, as Capt. Brown said to him, "Why should we shoot a negro? that was not our object." He did not justify these men in staying there and resisting the authority of the country, but he said they were there to protect themselves from arrest. Guns were fired in all directions, and they fired or intended to fire only on armed men.

Without excusing that conduct for one moment, he would remark that it refuted the idea of premeditated malice; they had not the time for thought and reflection which the law contemplates. Not that he would say these men should be allowed to sin within the commonwealth of Virginia, perpetrate these crimes and go unwhipt of justice, but charge and convict them according to their own law. Virginia has laws and institutions sufficient for her protection, has thrown over the lives of her citizens every safeguard she deems necessary and essential, and has made laws necessary for the protection of property, and the punishment of those who deprive its owners of it. It is the boast of our citizens that no man can be punished beyond what the law requires, and if the law is not severe enough, within the Legislature rests the proper remedy.

Capt. Brown knew he was committing an offence on slave property. He has repeatedly confessed it, and is willing to abide the consequences; but indict him for that offence, and don't convict him of an offence he never dreamed of committing. Nothing in the circumstances of this case demands such a course of procedure. Public safety don't require him to be punished contrary to law, if he is a man of indomitable energy and perseverance. If Brown could be engaged five months in prosecuting such an enterprise, and only gather throughout the United States twenty-one men, black and white, when there was nothing in the world to oppose him, how in Heaven's name can it be supposed, with him and all his companions struck down, the South awake, everybody alert to enterprises of this kind, that there is the remotest danger of another scheme similar to his. It is hardly necessary to make these remarks, it is the duty of the jury to be blind to all outside of the case. The physical courage of those who suppressed the insurrection has been highly commended, but it is moral courage superior to that which can resist prejudice and passion. Let simple justice be meted out to the prisoner. He asked no more, and called on the jury to preserve their oaths intact, their honor untarnished, and the reputation of the Commonwealth for justice, magnanimity and chivalry sustained. Mr. Griswold closed by saying, on behalf of his client, that he had no exception to take to a particle of the evidence given on the trial, but deemed it a wonder, under the circumstances, that the truth should have been as fully developed as it has been. He especially bore honorable testimony to Capt. Sinn, who voluntarily came from another State with the simple purpose of doing justice.

Mr. Chilton spoke of the embarrassment with which he undertook the case. He intended to do his duty faithfully, and had come to deal with the prisoner not as Capt. Brown, leader of this foray, but simply as a prisoner under the charge of violating the law. If that law did not warrant a conviction, he should endeavor to make that appear to the jury. Still, he would say he had no sympathy with the prisoner. His birth and residence, until within a few years, had been in Virginia, in connection with the institution of Slavery. Although now a resident of the District of Columbia, he had returned to his native State, to spend the remainder of his days, and mingle his dust with her soil. No other motive operated on him than a disinterested one, to do his duty faithfully. He regretted the excitement respecting the case, but was glad to hear the Judge say, on Saturday, that he desired to try this case precisely like others. He desired, and the whole State, and the whole South, desired that the trial should be fair; and it had been fair. Circumstances had interrupted its progress; counsel were here without proper preparation; but indulgence had been granted, and they made no complaint. They should do the best they could under the circumstances, and could not complain of the excitement. It was natural. He hoped it would not interfere with the course of justice, or cast a stain on the honor of the State. The jury had sworn they were unbiased, and he presumed they would firmly discharge their oaths in bringing in a verdict. He could not understand from the opening of the prosecution on what ground these charges against the prisoner were attempted to be sustained. The Commonwealth-Attorney indulged in a strain of abuse of the prisoner, and pronounced sentence on him without waiting the verdict of the jury, thus usurping the place of the Judge. There were three distinct charges. The first was of treason. This was an offence at common law. The word is derived from a French word signifying betrayal. Treason means betrayal of trust or confidence, the violation of fidelity or allegiance to the Commonwealth. He maintained that treason could not be committed against a Commonwealth except by a citizen thereof. In the present case the whole proof shows that this prisoner is not a citizen of Virginia, and he, therefore, cannot be found guilty of treason. The indictment charges the prisoners with committing every act composing treason. They are charged with levying war against the State, and exciting slaves to insurrection, but there was no proof that they committed these acts charged, no proof that they resisted any process issued against them as violaters of authority of the Commonwealth. They were rather guilty of resisting Col. Lee, which was resistance to the Federal Government, and not to the Commonwealth. He had read carefully the prepared Provisional Constitution, and regarded it as ridiculous nonsense, a wild chimerical production. It could only be produced by men of unsound minds. It defines no territory over which it is intended to operate, and says that we, (that is, the signers of the document,) not all citizens of the United States, do establish the following Provisional Government. What is it? It is an association or copartnership; they are to own property in common, and regulate its tenures; it did not contemplate a Government, but merely a voluntary association to abolish Slavery; did not even undertake to levy taxes, which is an essential to any Government. It does not appear that this association was to be established in Virginia, or where it was to go into effect. This was not treason. Is it the adoption of a Constitution or establishment of a Government? By no means. Those parties had a mere imaginary government to govern themselves and nobody else, just like governing a military company or debating society. Even if they intended to set up a Government over the other, they did not do it. There was a principle that every piece of evidence was to be construed most favorably to the accused, who should have the benefit of every doubt. In considering the evidence, they must consider the whole of it—they must take the declarations of the prisoner in his own favor as well as against himself. Now look at the forty-sixth article of this Provisional Constitution, which expressly declares that the foregoing articles shall not be construed to encourage the overthrow of any State Government or General Government, and look to the dissolution of the Union, but simply as amendment and repeal. This was on evidence before the jury, being submitted by the prosecution. Again, the prisoner is charged with conspiring with slaves to make an insurrection. No proof is shown that the slaves entered into a conspiracy, and unless that was the case there was no conspiracy. One party cannot conspire alone. Each charge is is to be considered alone by the jury. If they believe the evidence, it does not warrant the conviction of treason, and they must consider the charge of conspiracy just as if no charge of treason had been made. One count in the indictment was not to be brought in to aid another. He considered the prisoner had a right to be tried on one charge at a time, and entirely disconnected with any other. The Court had, however, overruled the motion on Saturday, and hence the importance of making this point clear to the jury, so that they might not confuse the various offences and the evidence relating to each. Next, as to murder. It was a very singular way of doing an indictment. Five prisoners are charged with the murder of four men. That they might have jointly done it, he could understand, but that they could severally have done it he declared it was almost impossible for the prisoner to make a defence against such a charge. It was too loose and vague. By the laws of Virginia, there was but one specific murder punishable as capital, and that was deliberate, premeditated murder. The prosecution charged the prisoner with murder in the first degree, but he argued that the evidence in this case did not sustain the charge. The prisoner's conduct in the engine-house showed no malice, according to the testimony of Col. Washington and Mr. Alstadt. However ridiculous his project, which it would seem could never have entered the mind of a sane man, he might still have believed he could carry out that project without bloodshed. At any rate, no sane man could suppose he expected, with a mere handful of men, to accomplish his object by force, and it is but fair to take his declarations, especially when coupled with his acts, that he intended to shed no blood, except in self-defence, unless you should believe beyond the slightest doubt, that those declarations were untrue, and that the prisoner was actuated by malice in taking the lives of those who never did him harm, and against whom no cause for malice existed. As to Heywood, there was no proof as to how he met his death, or who killed him, or for what cause, and, as his colleague had remarked, the prisoner had no motive to kill negroes. The subsequent conflict resulted in loss of life, but the prisoner endeavored to avoid that conflict for the purpose of saving life, and therefore could not have been actuated by malice, which is necessary to constitute murder in the first degree. Even if the prisoner were guilty of murder in the second degree, or manslaughter, yet neither was a capital crime, and not the crime charged in the indictment. He did no know but that Brown was justified in returning the fire, when fired upon under such circumstances. It was a sort of self-defence, and, very probably, had a little more time been allowed, those men could have been taken into custody without loss of life. He charged the jury to look on this case, as far as the law would allow, with an eye favorable to the prisoner, and when their verdict should be returned—no matter what it might be—he trusted that every man in the community would acquiesce in it. Unless the majesty of the law were supported, dissolution of the Union must soon ensue, with all the evils which must necessarily follow in its train.

Mr. Hunter closed the argument for the prosecution. He said he proposed to argue this case precisely like any other. He had hoped the counsel for the defence would have omitted to interpolate any outside matter, and to a great extent he had been gratified. One remark he would allude to in the opening speech of the defence this morning, where he had been represented as having drawn the picture of the disheveled locks of an alarmed beauty. His friend had done him some injustice in attributing to him a design of exciting alarm, or disturbing the minds of the people unnecessarily. He had endeavored to march straight forward with the sole purpose of discharging his duty in procuring the attainment of justice in respect to the prisoners. He would commend to Mr. Griswold the testimony he had borne in the opening of the Court; that not only have the forms of a fair trial been extended to the prisoner, but the substance also—that in the midst of all temptations to the contrary, in the midst of all the solid reasons that have been urged why a different course—I do not mean an irregular course—a different legal and constitutional course by the Governor of Virginia might have been pursued of declaring martial law, and administering drum-head justice. That the Chief Magistrate has taken high conservative ground, we as Virginians are justly proud of, and that we did not force this thing beyond what prudence requires of us, and that in regard to the power and patriotism of the Commonwealth of Virginia we are sufficient for it, come when it may, and in whatever form. He proceeded to remove the objections founded on the plea that might have been made as to the power of this Court to try a case where the offence was committed. It was hardly necessary to show that it was within the County of Jefferson and within the jurisdiction of this Court. There was a law in Virginia making the Potomac River the boundary between Maryland and Virginia, giving either States power, by a solemn compact, to execute a criminal process to the further bank. These matters, which are contained in the code of Virginia, it was unnecessary to prove by witnesses. The Jury could read the code for themselves. Another law defined the limits to Jefferson County, showing that it embraced the locality where these events occurred, and giving jurisdiction to this Court. It was hinted in a preliminary stage of the proceedings, and an attempt was made to argue, that the United States held an exclusive jurisdiction over the armory grounds, but no stress was now laid on that point, because not one murder out of the four lives taken was committed on the armory grounds. Mr. Hunter then took up the argument of treason, which he understood to be, that none but an *attaché* of the Commonwealth can commit treason against it. It is limited to no parties—it does not require that the offender should be a citizen according to our system of government, and the complicated machinery of Federal and State Governments, under which we live. In some respects, we are unfortunately bound to recognize, as citizens of Virginia, those who have proven themselves, within our borders, as in this case, and without them, as in others, our deadliest enemies. The Constitution of the United States provides that citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the immunities of citizens of the several States. Brown came here with the immunities given by the Constitution. He did not come divested of the responsibilities belonging to those immunities. Let the word treason mean breach of trust, and did he not betray that trust with which, as a citizen, he is invested, when within our borders? By the Federal Constitution he was a citizen when he was here, and did that bond of union—which may ultimately prove a bad bond to us in the South—allow him to come into the bosom of the Commonwealth with the deadly purpose of applying the torch to our buildings, and shedding the blood of our citizens? Again, our code defines who are citizens of Virginia, as all those white persons born in any other State of this Union, who may become residents here. The evidence in this case shows, without a shadow of a question, that when this man came to Virginia, and planted his feet on Harper's Ferry, he came there to reside and hold the place permanently. It is true that he occupied a farm four or five miles off, in Maryland, a short time since, but not for the legitimate purpose of establishing his domicil there. It was for the nefarious and hellish purpose of rallying forces into this Commonwealth and establish himself at Harper's Ferry as a starting-point for a new Government. Whatever it was, whether tragical or farcical, and ridiculous as his counsel has presented it, his conduct showed, if his declarations were insufficient, that it was not alone for the purpose of carrying off slaves that he came there. His Provisional Government was a real thing, and no debating society, as his counsel would have us believe; and in holding office under it, and exercising its functions, he was clearly guilty of treason. The forty-sixth section has been referred to as showing it was not treasonable, but he supposed that the new Government was to be a union of separate States, like the present, with the difference that all were to be free States. The whole document must be taken together. The property of slaveholders was to be confined to the South, and any man found in arms was to be shot down. Their conduct at Harper's Ferry looked like insanity, but there was too much method in Brown's madness. His purposes were too well matured, and he and his party declared there were thousands in the North ready to join them, while the jury are to take the whole declaration. The law-books expressly declare they may reject, if they see good cause to do so, that which would extenuate the guilt of the prisoner. They are bound to consider it—that's all. As to conspiring with slaves and rebel, the law says the prisoners are equally guilty, whether insurrection is made or not. Advice may be given by actions as well as words. When you put pikes in the hands of the slaves, and have their masters captive, that is advice to slaves to rebel, and punishable with death. The law does not require positive evidence, but only enough to remove every reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the party. Sometimes circumstantial evidence is the strongest kind, for witnesses may perjure themselves or be mistaken. The defence say we don't know who killed the negro Heywood; that Brown did not do it, because there was no object, but that it was dark, and the supposition is that Heywood was killed by mistake. They say Brown shot no unarmed men, but Beckham was killed when unarmed, and therefore he thought the whole case had been proved by the mass of argument. With regard to malice, the law was that if the party perpetrating a felony, undesignedly takes life, it is a conclusive proof of malice. If Brown was only intending to steal negroes, and in doing so took life, it was murder with malice prepense. So the law expressly lays down, that killing committed in resisting officers attempting to quell a riot, or in arresting the perpetrator of a criminal offence, is murder in the first degree. Then what need all this delay? The proof that Brown treated all his prisoners with lenity, and did not want to shed blood. Brown was not a madman, to shed blood when he knew the penalty for so doing was his own life. In the opening he had sense enough to know better than that; but wanted the citizens of Virginia calmly to hold arms, and let him usurp the Government—manumit our slaves, confiscate the property of slaveholders, and, without drawing a trigger or shedding blood, permit him to take possession of the Commonwealth, and make it another Hayti. Such an idea is too abhorrent to pursue; so, too, the idea that Brown shed blood only in self-defence, was too absurd to require argument. He glories in coming here to violate our laws, and says he had counted the cost, knew what he was about, and was ready to abide the consequences. That proves malice. Thus admitting everything charged, he knew his life was forfeited if he failed. Then is not the case made out beyond all reasonable doubt—even beyond any unreasonable doubt indulged in by the wildest fanatic? We, therefore, ask his conviction to vindicate the majesty of the law. While we have patiently borne delays, as well here as outside in the community, in preservation of the character of Virginia, that plumes itself on its moral character, as well as physical, and on its loyalty and its devotion to truth and right, we ask you to discard everything else, and render your verdict as you are sworn to do. As the administrators of civil jurisdiction, we ask no more than it is your duty to do—no less. Justice is the centre upon which the Deity sits. There is another column which represents its Mercy. You have nothing to do with that. It stands firmly on the column of Justice. Administer it according to your law. Acquit the prisoner if you can, but if Justice requires you by your verdict to take his life, stand by that column uprightly, but strongly, and let retributive justice, if he is guilty, send him before that Maker who will settle the question forever and ever.

Mr. Hunter closed at half-past 1.

During most of the arguments to-day, Brown lay on his back with his eyes closed.

Mr. Chilton asked the Court to instruct the jury if they believe the prisoner was not a citizen of Virginia, but of another State, they cannot convict on a count of treason.

The Court declined, saying the constitution did not give rights and immunities alone, but also imposed responsibilities.

Mr. Chilton asked another instruction to the effect that the Jury must be satisfied that the place where the offence was committed was within the boundaries of Jefferson County, which the Court granted.

A recess was taken for half an hour, when the Jury came in with a verdict.

There was intense excitement.

Brown sat up in bed while the verdict was rendered.

The jury find him guilty of treason, advising and conspiring with slaves and others to rebel, and for murder in the first degree.

Brown lay down quickly and said nothing.

There was no demonstration of any kind.

Mr. Chilton moved an arrest of judgment, both on account of errors in the indictment and errors in the verdict.

The objection in regard to the indictment has already been stated. The prisoner has been tried for an offence not appearing on the record of the grand jury,—the verdict was not on each count separately, but was a general verdict on the whole indictment.

HON. JOHN P. HALE AND THE INSURRECTION.

Chicago, Monday, Oct. 31.

Senator Hale publishes a letter in the Chicago *Press and Tribune* of this city this morning, in reference to the *Herald's* attempt to implicate him in the Harper's Ferry Insurrection. He says he will not undertake the task of vindicating other gentlemen whose names have been mentioned, but as far as relates to himself he can only reply by denying every word and syllable of the charge,—pronouncing the whole false from beginning to end, and challenging the world for a particle of testimony, written or verbal, sustaining the charge thus made. He never had any knowledge or intimation that John Brown or any other person ever contemplated an insurrection in Virginia or elsewhere. He pledges himself that if the evidence is laid before the Grand Jury of Maryland or Virginia, and they find a bill, to go there for trial.

CITIZENS OF CLEVELAND IMPLICATED.

Cleveland, Monday, Oct. 31.

The confession of Copeland, one of the Charlestown prisoners, to Sheriff Johnson, of this State, is published here to-day. He says he was furnished with money to pay his expenses to Virginia by the two Messrs. Plumb, of Oberlin. He also says that Mrs. Sturtevant, of this city, knew all about Brown's plans, and he supposed her husband did. The latter, however, denies any knowledge of the transaction. Mr. C. H. Langstone, a colored man, was also implicated. There are no other developments.

MORE COUNSEL FOR BROWN.

Boston, Monday, Oct. 31.

Judge Russell and George Sennott left this afternoon for Virginia, having been retained as counsel for Brown and other parties implicated at the Harper's Ferry riot. Judge Russell has been an active Republican politician, and is now a justice of the Superior Court. Mr. Sennott is a young man, Democratic in principles, and quite eminent as a successful advocate in criminal cases. It is reported that Hon. B. F. Butler, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has also been engaged by Brown's friends to take part in the defence.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE PLOT.

LETTER FROM COL. FORBES.

Saturday, Oct. 29, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having by several persons been requested to make a simple statement of fact, that the public might be enabled to comprehend what appears a chaos, I have determined to do so, as far as my own knowledge enables me to do it. In consequence of the accusation in the columns of the *Tribune*, I had resolved to adopt this course after the trial of Capt. Brown was over, but the publication of my notice to this (dated Oct. 25,) having precipitated the production of documents which are already before the public, with names and circumstances which I could willingly have withheld, there is no motive for further delay. All my letters would doubtless have seen the light ere long, because a copy of each was transmitted by me to Capt. Brown, as well as to his backers, and even some of them may likewise have sent him other copies, so that in the *carpet-bag*, and among the papers scattered about his house, an abundant supply of my correspondence may have been procured. Allow me, therefore, to ask for a space in your journal.

About the 20th of March, 1857, Capt. Brown, bearing an ordinary letter of introduction, applied to me, in the name of some Kansas Committees and private citizens, to go west to organize and instruct a certain energetic portion of the Free State men. My reply was, that so far as the purpose went, that was good, but was not far enough to induce me to move; but finding that his intention was to act against Slavery itself, I acquiesced in his demand, provided he could so manage as to send, for at least one year, to my family in Europe, each month, the *half of what I was at that time making*, and would further send my daughter to her mother in Europe, for I could not leave her in New-York all alone, and could get a son out here, instead of the child I sent home, which, with certain other preliminary expenses, would amount to six hundred dollars, besides my traveling and other expenses.

Capt. B. being wholly unknown to me, I inquired concerning him, and the gentleman who had furnished him with the introduction assured me that though he had no means of his own to enter into engagements with me, yet he was backed by substantial men. That appeared to me as sufficient. Capt. B. returned to the East to consult his friends, and he reappeared with $600 about the end of April, 1857. Mr. Greeley led me to hope that I could have my family brought over here instead of sending home my daughter, but that was not done. The preliminary expenses, not on my account, but that of Capt. B.'s, exceeded the $600, so that I could not manage to get my son from Europe, nor did he join me for upwards of a year—indeed I had difficulties in getting to Tabor to find Capt. B.

Captain Brown having been delayed in the Eastern and Central States, was unable to reach Tabor earlier than Aug. 7, instead of earlier in June, as had been anticipated. I joined him there on the 9th of August. The Border Ruffians having just at that period spread a report that they had abandoned Kansas, the New-England managers allowed Capt. B. and myself to stay at Tabor without funds, and did not send the promised remittances to my family, because a great number of subscribers did not contribute their respective quotas. During this interval of suspense, Capt. B. advocated the adoption of his plan, and I supported mine of stampedes. The conclusion arrived at was that he renounced his Harper's Ferry project, and I consented to coöperate in stampedes in Virginia and Maryland instead of the part of the country I indicated as the most suitable. I perceived, however, that his mind constantly wandered back to Harper's Ferry, and it was not till it had been definitely settled that neither of us should do any thing unless under the direction or with the consent of a committee, that I felt easy in my mind respecting his curious notions of Harper's Ferry. He was very pious, and had been deeply impressed for many years with the *Bible Story of Gideon*, believing that he with a handful of men could strike down Slavery. The device to put an end to Slavery was desirable, but it required to be judiciously directed, or it may become an absurdity. Indeed, it would have been just as easy, and could have produced more eclat, if, instead of barricading themselves in the engine-house of the arsenal, the twenty-three had made in the night a descent on the White House and carried off the President to parts unknown before the marines could have had time to open their eyes.

On the 2d of November I embarked on board a Missouri steamer for St. Louis, and from there went to Ohio, where I received letters from my family, depicting their deplorable condition, which gave me no very kind feelings towards the Humanitarians. With difficulty, and very ill, I reached New-York early in December, 1857, and I went immediately to see Mr. Horace Greeley and Mr. Thadeus Hyatt. I expected from them a kind reception, but that proved a delusion—no one was responsible; neither could either remember anything about the circumstances of my leaving, though Mr. Hyatt had by telegraph authorized me to draw on him for fifty dollars, as I was on my road to Tabor, which fifty I had not drawn for, and Mr. Greeley, with whom I had dined at Mr. Hyatt's two days prior to my leaving New-York, walked with me for some time in the evening, impressing upon me not to neglect to let him know everything, especially if there was to be any fighting, because, in that case, he was resolved to be present. I confess that when he professed this I grew skeptical, though he repeated it over and over again. The reception I met with from Mr. Greeley on my return in a dilapidated condition, has already been depicted in the letter to Mr. Sanborn, dated January, 1858. Being, through a tumor on the knee, unable to continue my journey to Boston, I wrote to Senator Sumner, asking him, if his health permitted it, to see Mr. Sanborn. Mr. Sumner was so kind as to see Dr. Howe, who transmitted to Mr. Sanborn my letter to himself, upon which Mr. Sanborn wrote to me, and the two letters from New-York, written in January, were sent, which letters have been already published. I next wrote two letters (not published) to young John Brown, the same who the *Tribune* represented as having died of fever in Kansas, but who is actually farming in Ashtabula County, Ohio. Copies were sent to his father, complaining of the treatment I had received, and insisting that he put things right for me with his Boston friends. Having had offered to me the occupation of attending to a patent case at Washington, I seized hold of the first employment which presented itself to me, and I left for that city about the 3d of March, 1858. The very day of my departure I learned that Capt. B. had just come from the East, and that he was going to put his plan into execution. I saw clearly that the project which I supposed was dead had only slumbered.

Soon after reaching Washington I saw Mr. Sumner, who was so obliging as to write and endeavor to get *his* Boston friends to make amends for their misconduct towards me. Other gentlemen did the same, but to no purpose. Every day I was expecting to hear of Capt. Brown at Harper's Ferry; the impression I had was let him try, it's his own business. But on mature reflection I thought differently. I saw a considerable force of Marines in the barracks with railway communication and telegraph to Harper's Ferry, all which convinced me that Brown's plan must end disastrously, and I, consequently, consulted two Abolitionists of very high standing, and one of them, Dr. Bailey, of the *Era*, became alarmed at the mischief which B. would bring upon Abolitionism and himself. Dr. B. consulted others, who urged on me to stop Brown. My reply was, I cannot stop him, for I have no influence with his backers; stop him yourselves. How are we to stop him? was the natural question. Oblige his backers to take *their arms* from him, was my reply, (for the arms were *theirs* not *his*,) and then his pet scheme must drop.

In a letter (not published) from myself to his Boston backers, written 28th April, 1858, with the approval of those Abolitionists already alluded to, I dwell especially on the certainty of Brown's failure, the consequence to the free colored people, and to Abolitionism. No words could be plainer than the following: "*Therefore I exact that the arms, other materials, and means be taken from John Brown.*"

That the impression of my earnestness might be more felt, I sent copies to all the parties concerned, and by hammering and hammering on the same spot I did stop them in their career of folly. Who besides Dr. Bailey aided me in this work I am not very sure, except that one was a gentleman of great influence Eastward, and with whom I had two or three interviews. To him Dr. Bailey communicated the matter; I did not tell him.

And the *Tribune*, with a herd of little barkers at its heels, has the impudence to tell me I am a *beggarman*, because I ask for the pittance of which the humanitarians defrauded my family, and that my services were worth nothing. I went to organize and instruct the "cream of the Free-State men," at the request of John Brown, who came to me in the name of, and at the instance of, the Committees.

It was their place to collect the men, mine to instruct them. If they neglected their business, I could not perform my part, and it was a small thing to save them and their agent, John Brown, from making a fool of himself and each of them, to stop "the sword of the Lord and of Gideon" once and again a second time, and I should again a third time have stopped it if I had not supposed that it had been dead and buried long ago.

Those men who have plundered, betrayed, and calumniated me, ought to have felt the profoundest gratitude; but some minds are so constituted as to be incapable of such a sentiment. They know that they have wronged me, and they hate me from that very knowledge; let them enjoy their feelings if they can. And who are they who have this day resuscitated this wild scheme; I know not. But if they are the same men whom I saved twice, then must I say with the proverb: "Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar, among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him."—Prov. xxvii., 22.

Some may agree that no man should be stopped in any foolish project. When the project is hopeless, or the man incapable of accomplishing it; and when a failure would involve others in ruin, or would jeopardize a great cause, then it is the duty of every friend to consult the best heads in that cause, and act in unison with them. Had I not consulted leading Abolitionists in 1858, and had I not interfered in unison with them to stop the "sword of the Lord and of Gideon" from committing suicide at Harper's Ferry, or unnecessarily and unprofitably risking the lives of such superior men as Kagi, then I should have been blameable. As it is, I did my duty, and I do not choose to be made the scapegoat of the *Tribune*.

And how did I stop them from doing an act of folly? Not, as the *Tribune* basely and maliciously stated, by betraying the plot to the Secretary of War, but by appealing to the good sense of influential men of the Abolition cause. In that I did my duty. Did Mr. Greeley do his?

I have been basely plundered, betrayed and calumniated; I will condescend to make no reply beyond this present one, knowing that I have done right; I care not a straw for the opinions or threats of any or all of them. I leave now lest I be taken by the State as a witness; not but that those who have so barbarously ill-used my family and have persecuted me do not richly deserve all that I might do against them, yet to punish them for that I should have to attack them on another matter, and it is repugnant for me to testify in such a case, even against those who are vile; therefore do I put myself to the ruinous inconvenience of quitting New-York, just as I find my affairs recovering from the shock which they sustained through the perfidy of the humanitarians.

As to the slaves obtaining their liberty, they are justified in so doing, wherever and howsoever they can, whether by evasion, stampede, or open insurrection. Though some pretended humanitarians have behaved very ill by pillaging others, though every Abolitionist and humanitarian in the world were to turn rascals, that would not make the cause of Abolitionism less true. I hope they may always and everywhere succeed; but to obtain success, I caution them not to count for aid upon impracticable poets and chatterers, nor scheming politicians, cheating speculators, or those animals of neuter gender, men in petticoats, and women in breeches, or even in men who expect the Lord will do all for them. Heaven helps those only who help themselves; and all true men should coöperate with those who try to burst their bonds asunder. Only let the mode of operation be practical, and not poetical. A day sooner or a day later, the irrepressible conflict between Liberty and Slavery must commence. Respectfully yours,

H. FORBES.

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE INSURRECTION.

Mr. Beecher, in his sermon, on Sunday evening, spoke as follows of the Harper's Ferry outbreak:

"I avail myself of the present state of our land to utter some sentiments on the subject of Slavery, though I have not done so for a considerable time. The nation is now greatly excited, and deeply concerned about the recent sudden and unexpected attack at Harper's Ferry. Seventeen white men, without organization, without a military basis of operations, without the countenance or approval of any legal or deliberative body, most unexpectedly and openly attack an entire State to release and rescue an enslaved race. They were not called upon by the sufferers, nor expected even by them. They undertake all themselves. Yes, these seventeen white men summoned two thousand people to surrender to them, and they did as they were required; and these seventeen men held them all in durance for two full days. They waited until the forces of two States were massed to release them. I do not wonder that the Virginians feel humiliated. Every one feels for them. No one doubts the bravery of the Virginians—not at all. [Laughter.] But people may be sometimes surprised and taken unawares. However this may be, it seems to us strange that this invasion of seventeen men should have caused so much alarm, so much confusion and noise. It is no wonder the Virginians try to make the most of it. They feel ashamed of the facts, and every one is sympathizing with them. There was full enough of the matter, and I think we shan't have any more of it, or anything like it. There is something in the matter which cannot be got over, in the fact that seventeen men held two thousand people prisoners for two days. They cannot hide the significance of this single fact, do what they will. It cannot be concealed. These seventeen men invaded a State, seized upon the Government armory, and held two thousand of the inhabitants of that State prisoners for two days, till two suns had risen and descended on their actions. The Virginians feel piqued, to be sure, but they only remind us of the story of the fox which got his tail cut off in a trap, and then endeavored to get the other foxes to get theirs cut off in a like manner, but none of them would do it. There is something, there must be something, underlying all this, which caused two thousand Virginians to submit to the power of seventeen men till the forces of two whole States should be brought against them—till volunteers should assemble from every portion of these two States—till the United States forces should arrive at the scene with their artillery—till the whole South should be excited and alarmed, and till the North should wonder and sympathize. I will not say any more about this riot. There was one who figured throughout it, however, to which some allusion should be made. An old, honest, industrious man peacefully went to settle with his family in the West. His lot was cast in Kansas. A great Slave State adjoining the territory marches her armed men in among the peaceful settlers to dragoon them to uphold Slavery by force of arms. They cross the boundary and subvert the laws, the order, and commence a civil war. They pollute the ballot-box, and carry destruction among the harvests and death among the quiet cultivators of the soil. There were no marines, no militia sent to oppose them—no. There were forces there, but they acted on their side; it was on the side of the wrong-doers, the invaders. It was here that Brown learned his first lesson on the Slavery system; here that old man endured his first sufferings in the death of his first-born, who was dragged manacled across the country by the Slavery men in the heat of a broiling sun, and afterwards beaten by inhuman officers of these men. Another son was shot down by the same men. Revolvings the indignation in his mind against the system that would tolerate and countenance such cruelty and bloodshed, he is goaded by his own feelings to a mad but fixed determination to oppose it to the end of his life. And now, as he is in the depressing, the most trying circumstances, no one can fail to discover in this same old man a manly, straightforward, independent soul, which rises high above all those among whom he is at present, however insane he may be. I shrink from the folly of the bloody fray in which he was engaged; I shrink further from the bloody fray which will follow it; but while I do, I feel that bye-and-bye, when people will read the record of the whole tragic scene, they will wonder at and admire the bearing of the old man who, through all his misfortunes, woes and suffering, maintained a dignity and independence and a sentiment which only shines in full brilliancy when contrasted with the conduct of his accusers, who possess their reason. But one word more for those States which have powder for their cargoes. Suppose seventeen men seized the Armory at Springfield, Mass., do you think they would subject the inhabitants of that place; that all the militia of New-York and Massachusetts and other neighboring States, and the Federal troops, would have to be called out to release them and to overcome the seventeen? Do you suppose that the Government would be alarmed, and that the President would have to deliberate with the Secretary of War on what was to be done? [Laughter.] Not at all. You cannot. You and every one else would rest satisfied that the people of Springfield would be fully able to manage the business themselves, and nobody would feel alarmed. But there is a dread hanging over the Southern States which paralyzes them on the very shadow of danger arising."

CONFESSION EXPECTED FROM COOK.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing from Charlestown, on the 29th, says:

"Gov. Willard, of Indiana, visited his brother-in-law, Cook, yesterday in jail, in company with Senator Mason. Mr. Mason proposed to the Governor to retire when the latter entered, suggesting that he would probably prefer that his interview should be private, and also for the reason that anything Cook might say he should feel bound to testify to if called upon as a witness. Gov. Willard very promptly replied that he himself would be a witness in Court to any facts Cook might communicate, and insisted that Mr. Mason should be present. Gov. Willard urged Cook to make a full confession of all he knew connected with the affair at Harper's Ferry, in order to exonerate those who were innocent, and to punish those who were implicated, as the only atonement he could now make. Cook signified his willingness to do so, and he will probably make a written confession. He told Cook that he had nothing to hope for but death. Gov. Willard states that his family had lost sight of Cook for several years, and supposed he was dead, until upon reading his name in the papers, he determined to visit Charlestown to ascertain if he was his relative. Mrs. Willard, he states, is in great distress at the conduct of her brother.

Brown still cherishes the idea that the Lord will release him. He says his life has many times been more greatly endangered."

THE ACTORS IN THE TRIAL.

Numerous items with reference to the principal and abettors in the Harper's Ferry disturbance are floating through the country.

The Cleveland *Herald* says that "John Brown initiated the system of grading wools—a system at this day universally adopted and with perfect success; but the New England manufacturers combined against him. He had at Springfield, Mass., a large deposit of graded Western wools, and he warred against the combination of New-England manufacturers, who, having had the wool-buying all their own way, did not fancy that a party should step in between them and the producers, to show the latter what was for their interest, and to prevent the practice of imposition upon them. The combination was successful, and Brown, impetuous and indignant, shipped his wools to England, to find out that the price in Massachusetts was better than in England. He reshipped his wools, took them to Bremen, and there sold them at such sacrifice as to ruin himself, pecuniarly, and seriously injure many friends."

The Springfield *Republican* has a number of interesting items relative to the actors in the insurrection. It says that:

"It is probable that Francis Jackson Merriam, of Boston, one of the victims of the Harper's Ferry affair, contributed largely to the funds with which John Brown operated. He had just come into a considerable estate, and one of his first acts after getting control of it was to give $1,000 to the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, of which his grandfather had long been President. He accompanied James Redpath on his recent trip to Hayti, paying the expenses of both, for the sake of investigating the condition of the negroes who had freed themselves there by insurrection. He had a scheme, in which he invited Redpath to join, to go as passengers in a coastwise slave-ship, capture it, and take the negroes to Canada or Hayti. He said that all he cared to live for was to advance the Anti-Slavery enterprise; he had thought of giving his fortune to the Anti-Slavery society, but if he could do anything himself with his money he would prefer to do so. He was in just the state of mind to adopt John Brown's project and to sacrifice himself and his property in it. It appears that on the Friday before the Sunday night when Brown took possession of the armory, Merriam received $600 from Boston and bought a large quantity of ammunition at Baltimore. On the 15th, the day before the insurrection, he was at Harper's Ferry, and sent the following despatch to Lewis Hayden, a colored man and a fugitive slave employed about the State House in Boston:

'Orders disobeyed—conditions broken. Pay S. immediately balance of my money. Allow no further expense. Recall money advanced, if not spent.

(Signed) FRANCIS J. MERRIAM.'

This indicates that Merriam was dissatisfied with the way in which Brown's party were managing things, and did not wish to have any more of his money used up in the operation. But he risked his life in the mad scheme and lost it. His friends knew nothing of his plans, and would have earnestly opposed them, as they are non-resistant Abolitionists."

The same journal remarks that

"Springfield has its victim to Old Brown's caper at Harper's Ferry. The very day of the *dénouement*, the Superintendent of the Harper's Ferry armory was here to get a new master armorer for that establishment, and engaged Mr. Salmon Adams, the clerk and assistant of the master armorer at the Government shops in Springfield. But since he has got home, he writes back canceling the engagement, for the reason that the people there are so exasperated with the Yankees that they would not stand one of them in the place of master armorer. They would butcher him, he says, should Mr. Adams come on and take the place. That gentleman, having no relish for such treatment, will stay comfortably at Springfield; but, considering that he believes in walloping niggers and Abolitionists, as a Christian duty, and illustrated his faith on George Thompson, we think Mr. Adams has a right to be chagrined at the nature of this threatened Southern hospitality."

The *Republican* also commends "The refusal of Mr. Faulkner of Virginia to act as counsel for Brown unless he could be assured a fair trial. Mr. Faulkner in former years said some hard things against Slavery, which are now reproduced. Nearly thirty years ago, speaking on the subject of emancipation, and replying to the demand for compensation for slaves emancipated, he said: 'I may be singular in the opinion, but I defy the legal research of the House to point me to a principle recognized by the law, even in the ordinary course of its adjudications, where the community pays for property which is removed or destroyed because it is a nuisance and also found injurious to that society. There is, I humbly apprehend, no such principle. There is no obligation upon society to continue your right one moment after it becomes injurious to the best interests of society, nor to compensate you for the loss of that, the deprivation of which is demanded by the safety of the State, and in which general benefit you participate as members of the community.'"

The *Republican* says that "Young Mr. Hoyt, whose love of notoriety or zeal in the Abolition cause took him on to Virginia to volunteer in defence of Old Brown, and then could do nothing for him, is a son of Dr. Hoyt of Athol, where he has lately opened a law office.

Judge Tilden, to whom Brown wrote with the object of engaging him to act as counsel, is said to be one of the ablest lawyers in Ohio. Formerly he was a Whig and represented the Cleveland District in Congress. Now Judge T. acts with the Republicans.

Hon. Hiram Griswold, who delivered an argument yesterday in behalf of the prisoners, is a Republican with Whig antecedents. He has been in the Ohio Legislature during several sessions, and has a high reputation as a lawyer.

The Island of Jamaica.

A CAPTURED SLAVER—THE ISLAND LEGISLATURE—COOLIES.

Dates from Kingston, Jamaica, to Oct. 11, have been received.

A bark, called the *Laura*, captured as a slaver by H. M. S. *Archer*, on the coast of Africa, had arrived at Port Royal. The *Laura* is said to be an American; but as she was captured under Mexican colors, she will have to be taken into a Mexican port for condemnation. She had no slaves on board when captured.

Gov. Darling had issued his proclamation convening the Legislature to meet on the 1st of November for the dispatch of business.

Some Chinese emigrants who had been taken to the Island had struck work, under the impression that they were entitled to a bounty of $50 per head, but on discovering their mistake they resumed labor, and were said to be working cheerfully.

Some highly interesting discoveries have been made at Port Royal by a company of divers, in the harbor of that ancient town, of remains of the submerged city, which was overthrown by the great earthquake of 1692. What the nature of the discoveries is does not appear. Could any considerable portion of the enormous treasure buried there be discovered, however, it would be a windfall to the island.

The weather was reported highly favorable, but there was considerable sickness, though not of an alarming nature, amongst the lower classes.

The Massachusetts Liquor Agency.—The Committee appointed by the Massachusetts House of Representatives to investigate charges against the State Liquor Agency, met for that purpose on Saturday. Mr. John Felton was first called, and stated that he was of the firm of John Felton & Co., which firm ceased to exist in February, 1859. The firm was engaged in the sale, distilling and manufacture of liquors. There had been liquors furnished to the State Agency. Brandy had been returned to the firm from the State Agency in order to have it mixed with spirits. He understood this was done by order of Mr. John Brookhouse, who is employed by Mr. Burnham in the State Agency office in Mills-street. They were mixed in the proportions of one gallon of pure brandy to one of spirits; should think there were twenty or twenty-five casks so adulterated at different times. There was also rum and whisky adulterated; thought there was a lot of imitation Jamaica mixed, also adulterated. Extra casks had been furnished by Mr. Brookhouse to hold the liquor increased by adulteration.

At this point in the evidence, Mr. Spofford, of Newburyport, said that evidence having been elicited by which the State Agent had been directly implicated, moved that, before proceeding further, Mr. Burnham should be informed of the state of the evidence thus far, so that he might appear in person or by counsel. The motion was adopted, and the Committee adjourned until Monday.

A Short Letter from Gov. Corwin.

Lebanon, Ohio, Sunday, Sept. 25, 1859.

Dear Sir: I have been so constantly engaged since I saw you, and especially since the receipt of your letter inviting me to be with you on the occasion of your mass meeting on the 22d inst., that I believe I have not answered your note. I have been constantly on the stump, *fighting the heresies of Republicanism and the humbugs of Democracy*. The former, I trust, in Ohio, are thoroughly expunged from the creed of that party, and the latter, I hope, are somewhat damaged. I find the public mind of Ohio opening to a more catholic view of national affairs, especially on the dangerous question of Slavery. Now, let Kentucky meet us at some safe half-way house, so that we may sit down in peace together again. Give my best regards to Mr. Moore, and believe me, as ever, your sincere friend.

THOS. CORWIN.

J. J. Miller, Esq.

Boston Monts de Piete.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Pawners' Bank was held on Saturday, at which it was stated that $33,000 had already been subscribed to the stock. The charter requires $50,000 in subscription to stock before the bank can organize. A committee was appointed to secure subscriptions to the balance of the stock, which it is expected can be done within a week, and it is hoped that the Bank will be put in operation by the 1st of December next. The fact that there are about sixty pawners' shops in this city, shows the need and usefulness of an institution of this kind. In a single pawn-shop in New-York loans are made to the amount of about $300,000 annually.—*Boston Courier.*

ENGINEERING ABROAD.

Comparative Safety of Steam-boilers in Great Britain and America—Associations for the Prevention of Explosions—Merits and Defects of the Different Systems of Construction and Management.

From our Special Correspondent.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1859.

It is well known that English steam machinery and its accompanying works of engineering, are on the whole safer than our own; that a less number of accidents and far fewer deaths result from their malconstruction and maltreatment in all countries than in America. But there are certain classes of accidents which occur all over the British Isles and waters with frightful frequency. These are principally boiler explosions. Their average number on locomotives alone is about *one a week*. And the number of locomotives in Great Britain is but 5,000, while in America there are at least 9,000. A short time since the destruction of four boilers, killing some fifteen people, was reported. Three of them belonged to ocean and river boats and one to an agricultural engine. One of the explosions occurred during a race between the *William and Mary* and the *Louisa Crawshay*, steamers, of which the former blew up after the usual circumstances of hard firing and reckless mismanagement. Your correspondent never heard of the explosion of an American sea-going (not coasting) steamer. But recently two first-class English vessels of this kind have blown up at sea, the *Bentinck* of the Peninsular and Oriental Co.'s fleet, and the *Paràna*, one of the West India Mail Co.'s ships. Let the English look at their own statistics, then, before they go 4,000 miles out of their way, to the Mississippi, after texts for their solemn sermons. The fact is that passengers are quite as safe from the perils of steam on our Western rivers as they are on English waters. The burning of our kindling-wood craft, and the falling of our kindling-wood bridges, are another and a very much worse matter. So neither nation can flatter itself. But there is much in the European practice which we can fortunately adopt at once, and much in our own which John Bull may well —not consider, for he too seldom gets beyond that —but put into immediate use.

The facts favoring the safety of boilers in England are these:

First—The case of every explosion causing death is invariably dealt with under the provisions of criminal law. When the guilty parties are discovered, they are without exception convicted of manslaughter. Such was the treatment of the master and engineer of the *William and Mary*, referred to above. The matter of the *Great Eastern* explosion was so singularly mismanaged and involved on all hands, that the guilty parties were not, and probably could not be found out. Everybody concerned, from the Company down to the jury, was more or less at fault. But this is certainly a rare exception in the legal practice of England; it would be the rule in America. Who ever heard of the straightforward conviction and punishment of this class of manslaughterers in the New World? In England, however, a man who is thoughtlessly or carelessly instrumental in or accessory to the promotion of a fatal railway or steamboat accident, is morally certain to end his days in a prison. No man dare risk the possibility of an exception. It appears, then, that what is regarded as the chief safeguard in England, is with us the very cause and assurance of danger. If precedent is to be relied on, an American railway murderer, for instance, is safe enough as far as the law is concerned.

Secondly—In this country associations for the prevention of steam boiler explosions are doing great good. The one at Manchester has 1,611 boilers under its inspection. The examining engineers, during the last month, have made 765 visits, and have reported upon many defects which have been at once remedied, doubtless preventing some explosions. Among these defects they found 12 cases of corrosion, 15 of fracture, 38 safety-valves out of order, 13 pressure-guages inaccurate, 18 water-guages defective, 10 blow-off cocks dangerous, and 22 furnaces out of shape; 50 boilers were were without glass water-guages, 31 without blow-cocks, 65 without back pressure valves, 12 without pressure-guages, and 4 with fusible plugs placed wrong and corroded. And just these circumstances exist to-day in hundreds of American boilers, some of which now hold the seeds of death and destruction, and are *bound to blow up* sooner or later. How reasonable it would be, how well it would pay—that is the standard of expediency —for the owners of perhaps 1,000 boilers in Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and the intermediate places, to form such an association, and employ three or four first-class engineers to report scientifically and systematically upon the condition of their property. The cost to each would be a very few dollars a year; the results might be the prevention of bankruptcy or of sudden and frightful deaths.

Another association in England directly involves some of the above advantages, and induces improvements in boiler-making—a Boiler Explosion Assurance Company, on the principle of Life Insurance Companies. If boilers, like men, are well built and not addicted to bad habits, their lives are assured for a term of years.

Thirdly—A greater thickness of boiler-plate and a lower steam pressure in marine boilers, at least, compared with the American practice, are universal in Great Britain. Locomotive plates will average ⅜ and 9-16 inch in places where ¼ and 7-16 would be used with us. English boilers for high pressure are generally better fastened than our own, by machine riveting, by double rows of rivets, and sometimes by welding. Thick plates have great disadvantages in first cost and weight, but if they are safer they should be adopted at any cost. Using low steam, on the contrary, is a very bad practice, in every way. It is directly less economical, and if boilers are proportioned to pressure no more safe. On the whole it is less safe, for it requires far larger boilers, which are more liable to accident, especially collapse, and risks a greater number of imperfections in the metal to do a given work. Steel for boiler-plate is, as I have mentioned in other letters, getting into use as fast as time will let it. It has been adopted by all the enterprising railway and ship companies on trial, and so far is very promising. With two-thirds or one-half the weight of iron, it is likely to give increased security and durability. We must come to this at once in America, if we expect to keep up with the times.

Fourthly—The use of better water-guages than those adopted 99 times in 100 with us, is absolutely necessary to the safety of boilers. Especially with impure water, (abounding in England as much as in our western country,) which is likely to show a surface in the boiler of mixed foam and steam, the real average level of solid water cannot be determined by letting it flow out of ordinary guage-cocks arranged at different heights; at least the real level can be only approximately guessed at, except by persons of the greatest experience. But the glass guage, a simple glass pipe outside the boiler, tapping the solid water below and the solid steam above, shows, not the intermediate foam, but the average level of the solid water. So does the Worthington percussion-guage, employed on some of our river steamers; so do the float-guages, somewhat used, but not to a very reliable extent. The glass guage is almost universal in England;—it is exceptional in America. Our people talk a great deal about its extreme liability to crack. This is a mistake. When properly set and used, they never have been known to break. Out of 1,000 accidents on the London and Northwestern Railway, only two were the breaking of glass guages, and these resulted from maltreatment. The failure of the proper supply of water is a prolific source of trouble and danger, and still half our owners of steam-boilers are willing to put up with the annoyance and risk the worst accidents rather than to spend twenty or thirty dollars for a plenty of automatic tell-tales about the circumstances of the unseen power within. Some people think that every boiler should have a glass guage, a percussion-guage, and cocks besides. One of these at least will be pretty likely to make known the facts.

The advantages of the American practice are these:

First—Our iron is better than English iron. This is admitted by English engineers. The best American boiler plate has a tensible strength of 31 tons (of 2,240 pounds) to each square inch of section; the best Staffordshire and Yorkshire having only a strength of 20 to 25 tons. The average fair English iron is apt to be better worked and sounder, but it is not so tough.

Secondly—There is more individual care and responsibility in the management of American boilers than is ever experienced abroad. There are two reasons for this; a *general* responsibility is thrown upon our operatives, because no *special* routine of duties and manipulations is enforced; and our operatives are perhaps more wide awake and intelligent than those of some other countries. In England, the operative is more like a machine; he does not judge and act according to circumstances, but the judgment and action of a great central power, more wise in general, but ignorant of special emergency, acts through him upon the machine in his hand. Therefore a greater amount of care, if not so much scientific knowledge, is brought to bear in the working of American boilers.

Thirdly—The art of boiler-making, or rather of shaping and designing boilers, save the exceptions before mentioned, has reached a higher state in America than in England. Here, nearly all the corners in the square and angular parts of boilers are put together by angle-iron, a strip of metal of a section like the gable end of a house, to which the adjacent plates are riveted. Whoever has seen angle-iron made,—the iron forced apart rather than compressed by the rolls, and the grain running the wrong way for strength, will be surprised at the continuance of this practice in England, especially since it requires two joints instead of one. In America the angle-iron joint is now rarely if ever used, nor does the joint occur at the corner of a boiler, in most cases the plate itself being rounded to a large radius, say six inches, especially for high-pressure work. Again, very long riveted flues of large diameter, often three feet, with the pressure on their outside, are much used in England, and inversely as their length, they are liable to collapse. The *Great Eastern* explosion was practically an example of this. When new shapes and principles are to be introduced, a good American boiler-maker can deviate from stereotyped fashions without penetrating the past down to *magna charta* for a precedent.

Another class of accidents, associated with steam, are becoming very frequent in England—railway collisions. Their causes, some of which also exist with us, and their remedies, will more properly form the subject of another letter.

TUBAL CAIN.

NORTHERN MEXICO.

Condition of Affairs in Monterey—Necessity of Reform in United States Consulships.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

MONTEREY, Friday, Oct. 14, 1859.

Being a constant reader of your enterprising and interesting journal, I have thought that a few lines from this section of Mexico, which is now the scene of political changes, would be acceptable to your numerous readers. Your Mexican correspondent has posted you up as to all events in that part of the Republic, and I will endeavor to do you the same service here.

One of the great benefits that will result to the future commercial operations of this place and frontier, is the downfall of VIDAURRI, which has destroyed the influence of the Irish *clique*, who, under his administration, governed and monopolized the whole commerce, both in the introduction of goods and the exportation of the precious metals. Their influence has been felt far and wide, and great complaint has been made in the ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz, that goods were permitted to be introduced to the interior, through this city, at such low figures as to preclude all competition, while the custom houses of these cities have demanded full duties on all importations as was right and proper; these favorites of VIDAURRI have been permitted, in defiance of all law, and to the prejudice of all legitimate operations, to enter goods at rates merely nominal; of course, large fortunes have been made, and it is presumed that he favors were not granted without a due consideration.

The acting United States Consul, who is one of the aforesaid *clique*, is a native of the Emerald Isle, and has never set foot on United States soil, and the regular appointee who rejoices in the same rich brogue, is now on a leave of absence to Europe.

Since the downfall of VIDAURRI and the inauguration of a new Government, it is probable that a thorough investigation will be made of all the multifarious operations of this clique, as it is well known that a vast amount of corruption has been committed and covered up. The first step has been taken by an attachment of all the property of the acting United States Consul, who, I should have said, is the son-in-law of VIDAURRI.

It was announced a few days since that VIDAURRI and ZUAZUA were collecting a large force in the vicinity of Lanpasos, their native place, to commence hostilities against the present Government of the State, but as soon as GOV. ARAMBERRI took energetic measures, by sending a large force to oppose their pretentions, they immediately flew for Texas;—thus all has terminated without bloodshed, and now the government is considered as firmly established. The Legislature has been called to meet on the 1st of November next, for the election of a new Governor in pursuance of the constitution, and to revise the acts of VIDAURRI. A Mr. LLANO, one of its members, was banished from the State last week, because he would not recognize the present Government and the legality of the proposed session ordered by ARAMBERRI, claiming that the power of convoking the Legislature was vested in VIDAURRI alone. They have a queer way of doing things in Mexico, as though the individual opinions of one member would make any difference as to the organization.

Since the Decree of DEGOLLADO, of the 11th of September, deposing VIDAURRI, all the merchants who have lent money to him have been notified that the said loans are null and void, as are all his other official acts. It appears that the arms purchased in your City by NOAVIRI, now in Brownsville, have been attached in consequence of difficulties which originated with ULLMO and the present Government. Many and intricate complications have arisen and will continue to arise from the loose and irregular manner in which everything has been done by the former Government and its favorites. It is to be hoped that everything at last will be strengthened, although it will require much time and labor, and that the new administration will avoid the errors and faults of its predecessor.

Quite an alarm was created this morning by the news of their being on the road leading from this to Matamoras some 200 of the robbers who assaulted Brownsville, and that they were awaiting the *conducta* which left a few days ago with some $500,000. As the principal part of the money belongs to this place it will cause great losses should any accident happen.

The latest news from the interior is that the whole Liberal forces are now bombarding Guanajuato, under the command of DEGOLLADO, DOBLADO, TRACONIS and BLANCO, and defended by WOLL and SEVERO CASTILLO.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

From the Brownsville Flag, Oct. 15.

Nuevo Leon appears to be in commotion. VIDAURRI and ZUAZUA, it seems, did not comply with the engagement of the former with ZARAGOZA when he gave him a passport, which was that he would separate himself entirely from public affairs, and would only remain in the State a short time to arrange his private business. On the contrary, as soon as he reached Villaldama, to the north of Monterey, he sent out circulars to various points, and has already organized a small but somewhat formidable force under him. All Bustamente and the greater part of Villaldama are in his favor, and the more northern jurisdictions of Lanpasos, &c., are expected to take part with him.

On the other hand, an undisciplined rabble, it is said, lately appeared on the very streets of Satillo, shouting for MIRAMON and down with ARAMBERRI and VIDAURRI too. This last news comes from sources not friendly to the Liberal cause. There may be some commotion, but ARAMBERRI will be seconded effectually and will maintain himself. ARAMBERRI declares that the passport granted by ZARAGOZA was improvidently given, the previous order of Gen. DEGOLLADO being that VIDAURRI and his accomplices should be arrested and brought to San Luis for trial for treason and disobedience to orders. He has accordingly ordered the arrest of Gens. VIDAURRI and ZUAZUA, and LIC. D. MANUEL GARCIA REJON, well known here, whom we are sorry to see in such company. LIC. MANUEL C. GOMEZ, late editor of the *Boletin*, has become Secretary of State. He was banished with ARAMBERRI.

The State Legislature was to meet on the 1st of November, to make provision for the election of another Governor, and do such other business as may be required. This is considered a great step in advance. VIDAURRI never had need of a legislature or judiciary.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Important from Brownsville—The City again Threatened—From the Border States.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, Oct. 24, has later intelligence from Brownsville. On the 18th October, a party of thirty men, headed by A. GLARACKE (one of those proscribed by CORTINAS) and the Sheriff of Brownsville, went out and succeeded in capturing the second in command of CORTINAS' band. He pleaded that he was forced by CORTINAS, but it was proven that he was one of the sentinels on the night of the 28th. He claims to be an American citizen, by right of residence on this side since the annexation, and was told that he should be tried by American laws, and being tried, was found guilty of murder, from being one of the leaders of the band, and sentenced to be hung on the 20th inst., but up to the time of the *Arizona's* leaving, on the same evening, it had not been carried into effect.

CORTINAS, on hearing of his arrest, crossed the river again from Mexico and gave notice that if a hair on his follower's head was touched, and if he was not set at liberty, that he would lay the City of Brownsville in ashes.

He had assembled his men again to do so in case of his non-release. Every one is in a panic, and they are challenged in passing through the streets at night. People flee from the wooden houses at night and take refuge in the brick houses. The patrol, consisting of merchants and artisans, who have attended to their business during the day, stand guard at night, and unless some protection come soon, the city will be abandoned.

The *Picayune* also reports the arrival at New-Orleans of an agent appointed by the Brownsville Committee of safety, *en route* to Washington, to solicit aid from the Government. Three pieces of artillery have been taken to Brownsville from Brazos, where there are about thirty pieces, having been brought there after the dismantling of Fort Brown. The pieces in Brownsville are loaded with grape shot, and command the weakest points of the city.

The whole Valley of the Rio Grande is left in a perfectly defenceless condition, and perfectly open to the perils of Indians and scoundrels of all descriptions. The people of Mexico would be more willing to help their brethren on the frontier, but these guerrillas, claiming to be American citizens, think that it is not their affair, and do not wish to imperil themselves by killing Americans, but they are perfectly willing to restrain their own people from joining these bands as far as possible; and it is well known that persons who wish to go to points on the upper Rio Grande take the Mexican side of the river, feeling far more sure of life and property under the Mexican than under American protection, of which there is none. As there is no international law between the countries, the scoundrels who commit crimes run to this or that side of the river, as necessity compels them to do.

The Brownsville *Flag*, Oct. 15, says:

The two expresses sent—one on the 29th ult. and one on the 5th inst.—to San Antonio, have returned. The last one brought the reply of Gen. TWIGGS to the appeal of our Committee of Safety for aid, which is cool enough. He does not even allude to the request for the reoccupying Fort Brown, as urged by them. It is a satisfaction to know that there is a power above him. On the other hand, three hundred volunteers, under authorization from the Governor, are reported by the last expressman to have been on the point of starting out here when he left San Antonio.

Terrible Conflagration.

FIVE BLOCKS BURNED IN NEW-ORLEANS—LOSS $300,000.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 24.

We have to record to-day another of those disastrous conflagrations, by which whole squares of property are swept away, and the wealth accumulated by years of toil and honest industry is destroyed in a few hours. One of the most thriving sections of the Fourth District, containing some of the finest buildings, which we mentioned in our Sunday paper, when speaking of some of the numerous improvements lately made in the Garden District, looks this morning like a barren waste, where smoking ruins are the only signs left that dwellings once stood there.

Shortly before 11 o'clock last night the fire broke out in a store on the lower side of Magazine-street, between Felicity and St. Mary streets. The wind blew fresh, and the conflagration extended rapidly from house to house, crossing streets and vacant lots, and spreading in various directions. In vain the firemen used all possible exertions, and made the best use of the little water that could be procured in that neighborhood. As they checked the conflagration on one point it raged fiercer on another, and in a few hours an area of five squares was a prey to the flames. The buildings fronting on Constance, between Felicity and St. Mary streets, from the middle of the block to the corner of St. Mary, were destroyed. The whole front on Magazine, between St. Mary and St. Andrew, and crossing this street as far up as the buildings of the St. Elizabeth Asylum and the St. Alphonsus Church, also fell a prey to the raging element. Its course was there checked by the brick walls of the church and asylum mentioned; these fine buildings were fortunately not injured.

The triangular block between St. Mary, Constance and Magazine streets, entirely built of brick, and occupied by stores and shops of different descriptions, was entirely destroyed. On the other side of Magazine-street the fire took a straight direction towards Camp-street, destroying all that half of the square fronting on St. Mary-street. The new market-house, on the triangle between St. Mary, Camp, Magazine and St. Andrew was reduced to ashes, only half a dozen of the centre row of iron pillars being now left standing. The other triangular building, between the market and Camp-street, was also burned to the ground. From St. Mary to St. Andrew streets, one-half of the large square was burnt down, from the angle on Magazine-street to the line of continuation of Camp-street. The square bounded by St. Andrew, Josephine, Magazine and Camp was entirely destroyed, with the exception of one small frame building at the corner of Josephine and Camp streets, which remained as a proof of the capricious course of the fire.

The squares destroyed contained many fine residences, some but lately constructed—the greater portion brick buildings. The triangular block mentioned and nearly all the buildings fronting on Magazine, St. Mary and Camp, in the immediate neighborhood of the market, were occupied by stores, groceries and coffeehouses, bookstores, drug-shops, dry goods, &c. The list of property holders owning the burnt section is too considerable for publication, and we will only give the estimates, based upon the assessment rolls. We are indebted to Mr. WATKINS for much information in the matter.

The average loss in buildings we estimate $159,000; the stock in the different stores and shops cannot fall short of $80,000, and the market-house cost $27,000. We have here a total of $257,000, and if we add to this the numerous improvements to the grounds, the furniture destroyed in many of the finest residences, and the damage to neighboring buildings, we will find that the loss passes $300,000. So far as we have been able to ascertain, two-thirds of this, or over two-thirds, are covered by insurance, divided among our various companies. Whoever supports the loss, it is nevertheless a terrible one, and a great disaster for that flourishing section of the city; it checks its growth, and it will take time to repair the injury done.

Canadian Banks.

FAILURE OF BANKS AT TORONTO.

The Toronto *Globe*, of Oct. 28, describes the scene at the International and Colonial Banks, of that city, which suspended payment on the previous day. The International was soon forsaken by the eager crowd of bill-holders, being given over as a hopeless case; and the throng then proceeded to the Colonial Banking-house, the doors of which were closely besieged. The *Globe* says: Coats were torn in the struggle, hats smashed, and if noses escaped it was because there was no room nor time to fight. Soon the assistance of the Police had to be called in, and the Deputy placed constables at the door, who admitted only six or seven at a time. Two of the principal shareholders of the Colonial, Messrs. LEE and CASEY, have left for New-York to make arrangements, it is said, for reopening. Mr. HOUGH, the Cashier, remains here. The statemennt is that the "Colonial" has become embarrassed within the last few days by loaning specie to the "International," it being represented by the authorities of the latter that in a short time they would have cash to meet all demands. On Wednesday the truth of these allegations were called in question by a telegraph from the New-York Metropolitan refusing to make further advances; it also appears that the account at that Bank had been very much overdrawn. The Colonial then refused further accommodations, and as a consequence the other concern went to the wall. The Colonial's amount of paid-up capital is given at $123,000. The amount of notes out is about $100,000. The Bank may suspend payment for sixty days without violating the charter. It is hoped, if the negotiations of Messrs. CASEY and LEE meet with success, that payment will be resumed under thirty days. The amount of International notes out is variously stated at from $100,000 to $200,000.

Order in Baltimore.

ANOTHER MOVEMENT OF THE BALTIMORE REFORMERS.

The Reform Committee of Baltimore have addressed still another long epistle to the citizens, descanting upon the unsatisfactory results of the recent election, and calling another Town Meeting. The Committee state that the election was marked by scenes of fraud and violence; that many of the Police failed to do their duty; that when any member of the Clubs happened to be arrested, no matter how bad his character, or how violent his conduct, he was immediately released; that the friends of the Reform movement were arrested without cause, that the Sheriff declined to adopt measures to preserve the peace, and that that officer now admits that he was misled and disappointed, but insists that he cannot interfere to maintain order without danger of a collision with the other authorities of the city, who question his power and resist its exercise. Under these circumstances, the Committee urge their fellow-citizens to "rely upon themselves," remind them that "they have the power in their hands, if they choose to exert it," and appeal to them not to allow themselves to be driven from the polls by banded ruffians. The new Town Meeting is called for to-day.

Mr. Allen made a balloon ascension from Providence, last week, and after a voyage of three-quarters of an hour's duration, descended safely on the farm of Mr. William Wheaton, in Rehoboth.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Arch. L. Cook, one of the oldest Morse operators in the United States, died of consumption at Baltimore, on Thursday last, having been absent from his post of duty but a single day, and that immediately preceding his death. Mr. COOK was for many years in the employ of the Magnetic and Southern Telegraph Companies, and commanded their respect and esteem. He was also very much beloved by his brother operators, and they sincerely lament his loss. He leaves a wife and two little children.

Mr. Leonard Scollay, of St. Louis, died in Baltimore on Thursday, the 20th inst. Mr. Scollay had for many years been connected with the Planters' House, in St. Louis, and had gained much respect both for his business qualifications and his uniform courtesy.

Paul Farnum, Esq., of Beverly, N. J., died on the 18th inst. He had distinguished himself by erecting a splendid building in Beverly for a Normal School, which is now an institution preparatory to the State Normal School in Trenton.

F. J. Merriam, who died from the effect of wounds received in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, was a resident of Boston, and left that city a few weeks ago to attend—as he said—to important business in Washington.

PERSONAL.

The injuries sustained by Hon. Samuel Sloan, President of the Hudson River Railroad Company, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Thursday last, amount to but slight bruises, from which he has quite recovered.

The Council Bluffs *Nonpareil* announces the arrival, in that city, of the Hon. Wm. H. Hooper, delegate elect to Congress from the Territory of Utah. Mr. Hooper will proceed to Washington as soon as he has disposed of stock and wagons.

The monument voted by the Georgia Legislature, in honor of the late Capt. Isaac Holmes, an active officer in the Florida and Mexican wars, was erected on the 26th October in Rose Hill Cemetery, near Savannah.

The Rev. G. J. Means, late Depository Agent of the Sunday School Union at Rochester, has been ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Perry Centre, N. Y.

Capt. Joseph Wood of West Lebanon, N. H., has reached his one hundredth year, and his faculties remain unimpaired.

Charges of malfeasance have been preferred in Cincinnati against Judge Lowe, of the Police Court of that city.

The Hon. Anson Burlingame, who has been in Kansas for some time past, arrived in St. Louis on the 27th inst.

Mr. Joseph Wood has been appointed Chief of the Detective Police force in Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An interesting case is on trial in the Superior Court at Boston, concerning the contract between the Russian Government and William H. Lane, for the raising of ships and guns sunk at Sebastopol. It is a suit brought by Isaac P. Wainwright against Mr. Lane, to recover back money alleged to have been paid for a share of that contract. Mr. Lane sold two-thirds of the contract to the Boston Sub-Marine and Relief Company, and in operations under it they expended, it is said, some $50,000 for which they have not received the first dollar in return. The plaintiff alleges that he purchased one-sixteenth part of the remaining third, for which he paid $250, which he seeks to recover back, on the ground that it was obtained from him by misrepresentation.

The Indians continue their outrages in Texas. The Dallas *Herald* reports a series of assaults upon the frontier settlers, and the San Antonio *Ledger*, Oct. 15, says: A gentleman named Wheat was killed by Indians on the Chacan Creek, about seven miles from Castroville. Mr. Wheat and another gentleman were out hunting horses, both of them unarmed, when they were attacked by two Indians, and Mr. W. was shot. Both Indians were armed with six-shooters. A good many horses have been taken from this side of the Medina.

A fire which occurred in Newark, N. J., Oct. 28, destroyed property to the amount of $30,000. It broke out in the building in Stephens'-court, occupied by the Chadwick Patent-Leather Company; spread to an adjoining row of frame dwelling houses, and injured some houses in Halsey's-court. The loss of the Chadwick Company was $25,000; insured for $20,000 in New-York Companies.

A Salt Company are boring an artesian well at Grand Rapids, Mich. The *Eagle* says, the deeper they go the stronger is the brine they get. They have reached a depth of 250 feet, and the water that boiled up tasted quite as "briny" as that of the ocean, and looked when running into, and mingling with fresh water, like milk.

Three precocious youths in Hartford having become alarmed at the recent outbreak at Harper's Ferry, set out to lend their assistance in restoring peace to the country. One of them previously appropriated a sum of money belonging to his father. The trio were arrested on their journey by the police, and brought back to their homes.

A public meeting was held at Charleston, Oct. 24, Mayor Macbeth presiding, to consider the importance of the interests which would be promoted by the transmission through Charleston of the Great Through Mail from Portland, Me., to New-Orleans. It was determined to bring the subject to the notice of the Postmaster-General.

The Special Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, appointed to investigate the alleged frauds of the State Liquor Commissioner, has taken abundant testimony to prove that the liquor furnished from the Agency was manufactured from pure spirits, and that various deleterious adulterations have been constantly used.

A monster gate for the Sault Ste. Marie Canal is nearly completed at Newport, thirty-five miles above Detroit. It is 82 feet wide, (that being the width of the canal,) 21½ feet deep, and 32 inches thick. The oak timber used for its construction, cut into inch boards, would measure about one hundred and twenty thousand feet.

A letter to the St. Louis *Republican* from Westport, Mo., says the Fall season brings with it a flood of immigration from the old States, the greater portion, it is true, going on to the Territory beyond, but yet quite a numerous body stopping and settling in Jackson County, Mo.

The City Government of Dover, N. H., has voted to pay the reward for the arrest of the child-kidnapper Farrar to Officer Pearl, on condition that he gives a bond indemnifying the city from all expense which might arise in consequence of any future legal proceedings growing out of the matter.

Mr. Rollin Germain delivered his lecture on a new steamship at Buffalo, Oct. 28, at the invitation of Mr. Fillmore and other citizens. He proposes to show by experiment that steamers can be built which will run one hundred miles an hour, on the Lakes, at a great economy of fuel and space.

The Suffolk (L. I.) *Herald* says: A number of our oystermen have found excellent diggings for several days past, on a bed found opposite Southport, about two miles and a half to the westward of our village. Some eighteen or twenty vessels have averaged nearly $10 a-day to a man.

The riotous coal-miners at Pittsburgh have been arrested and held to bail to appear for trial. The *Gazette* says: The parties were held in $500 each, thus making an aggregate of $15,000, of the best freehold bail in the county, showing that these men were by no means without funds.

Iowa has just completed a State census, showing a population of 633,549. She had 192,214 in 1850, and 43,111 in 1840. She has thus more than trebled her population in the last nine years, and increased it about fifteen fold in nineteen years.

A billiard match for $200 a side, 1,000 points up, between Frank Parker and Jerry Mahoney, took place at Milwaukee Oct. 24, Parker giving Mahoney 100. Mahoney won, turning the 900th point when Parker stood 874.

The Farmers' Bank, at Garden City, and the Bank of the State, at St. Paul, Minn., have both given notice to the Auditor of Minnesota of their intention to close up their business and retire their circulation.

The Universalist Sabbath School Union in Massachusetts reports that its number of pastors is 12; scholars, 2,658; teachers, 438.

Thanksgiving in New-Jersey, is appointed for Thursday, November 24.

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.—The Montreal *Pilot* says: "We have it, on authority, that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Colonial Secretary and other distinguished personages, will visit Canada in the end of May or the beginning of June next. The formal opening of the Victoria Bridge will then take place. The Corporation having appointed a Committee to meet the Grand Trunk Directors, and coöperate with them on the celebration, we understand Mr. BLACKWELL, at an interview with the Chairman, (Councillor BRISTOW,) expressed the great felicity he would have in doing all in the power of the Company to make the celebration worthy of the occasion, and of the illustrious visitors from England expected to be present at it. The Bridge will be opened for traffic next month, but no public or general demonstration will be made.

EARTHQUAKE AT THE EASTWARD.—Private dispatches from various points at the eastward speak of a marked earthquake shock which was experienced there at about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Oct. 26. It was noticed at Eastport and Calais, Me., and at St. George, St. Andrews, and St. John, N. B. It is described as having lasted about two seconds, rousing people from their slumbers, rattling windows and greatly alarming the inhabitants. The sound is described as like that of a heavily-loaded wagon driven across a bridge. A stage driver, who was on the route between St. George and St. Andrews says that there was vivid lightning at about the time of the earthquake shock. A dispatch from Machias says that the shock was also felt at that place.—*Boston Journal, Oct. 28.*

LAW REPORTS.

OYER AND TERMINER.

Quimbo Appo—A Writ of Prohibition Issued to Judge Roosevelt—The Case of Lane, the Fulton Bank Defaulter.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge ROOSEVELT, the District-Attorney yesterday presented a writ of prohibition against Judge ROOSEVELT in the matter of a new trial for Quimbo Appo, the Chinaman, condemned to death. Judge ROOSEVELT, one week since, decided that the Court of Oyer and Terminer had jurisdiction to grant a new trial. Subsequent to this decision the District-Attorney applied for and obtained a writ of prohibition from Judge Ingraham, commanding the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quimbo Appo to desist from further proceedings on the motion for a new trial, until the next General Term of the Supreme Court.

The writ of prohibition recites the trial, conviction and sentence of the prisoner, and proceeds to state that the Court of Oyer and Terminer has entertained the motion for a new trial on the merits, "and is proceeding to grant the same, in contempt of us (the People of the State of New-York) against the laws and customs of our said State, and to the manifest damage, prejudice and grievance of us (the People of the State of New-York), wherefore the said District Attorney, on behalf of the said people, humbly imploring our said Court, hath prayed relief and our writ of prohibition in that behalf, we therefore being willing that the laws and customs of our said State should be observed, and that our good and faithful citizens should in nowise be oppressed, do command you, the said Court of Oyer and Terminer, and you, the said Quimbo Appo, to desist and refrain from any further proceedings in the aforesaid motion until the next term of our Supreme Court, and that you there show cause why you should not be absolutely restrained from any further proceedings on the said motion for a new trial."

The order allowing the writ is signed by Judge Ingraham. The writ was served on Judge ROOSEVELT and Quimbo Appo, shortly after the opening of the Court yesterday morning.

In the case of Sergeant Twaddle, Mr. Edmon Blankman presented a demurrer to the indictment, as being insufficient to be sustained in law. The District Attorney replied, and the matter was reserved for argument.

John McCue, indicted for the murder of Samuel Reeves, on the 17th September, pleaded not guilty.

Wm. Jones and Patrick Farrel pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering a man, name unknown, near Cow Bay, in the Five Points, in September.

Margaret Sheridan, indicted for the murder of Michael Conley, pleaded not guilty.

William P. Maynard, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, in causing the death of John L. Zilkin, pleaded not guilty.

John Hayes, indicted for the murder of Edward Kelly, by shooting him with a pistol, pleaded not guilty.

The Grand Jury, it is understood, presented twelve indictments against the youth, W. J. Lane, the Fulton Bank defaulter, charging him with forgery in the third degree.

The Court adjourned till to-day.

Malicious Prosecution.

CURIOUS DISCLOSURES OF THE FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE GREAT PANIC OF 1857.

Michael Fay vs. George O'Neil.—This was an action tried before Justice SUTHERLAND in the Supreme Court, to recover three thousand dollars damages for an alleged malicious prosecution and false imprisonment of the plaintiff by defendant. The complaint alleges that the defendant had the plaintiff arrested and imprisoned on a charge of perjury committed in a trial of a cause in the Marine Court.

The answer denied all the allegations of the complaint.

It appeared from the statement of counsel that the plaintiff had been in the employ of the defendant for several years previous to the panic of 1857, and that there was a mutual confidence existing between him and his employer, up to that time. At the time of the panic, he had in one of the City Banks the sum of $180, and becoming somewhat alarmed as to its safety, he consulted the defendant, his employer, concerning it, by whom he was advised to draw the money out. This he did, and concealed it under the carpet in defendant's parlor; he afterwards told defendant's wife's sister that it was so concealed; it afterwards disappeared, and the young lady told him that Mrs. O'Niel had taken it, and he need not mind it as Mr. O'Niel was good for it; Mr. O'Niel, however, did not pay it, and in consequence plaintiff brought suit to recover it, upon the trial of which he testified to the facts above stated. Subsequently the defendant had him arrested for perjury, alleging that he never had so much money, and that all he had testified to was false; he was committed, and afterwards the charge against him was dismissed by Justice Quackenbush. Plaintiff also testified that the matters stated by him on the trial of his action in the Marine Court, were true. The case is still on.

Law of Assignments.

PREFERENTIAL ASSIGNMENTS OF PROPERTY IN NEW-JERSEY INVOLVED.

Louis Guillandere vs. Howell & Birdsall.—This was an action tried before Justice ROOSEVELT, in the Supreme Court, to recover the value of certain parts of two steam boilers, on a contract alleged to have been made between Boardman, Holbrook & Co., assignors of the plaintiff, and the defendants. The claim amounted to $720.

The boilers in question, at the time Boardman, Holbrook & Co. made their general assignment for the benefit of creditors, were situated in Jersey City. The assignment was executed in the City of New-York, and gave preference to certain creditors, and, as appears, contrary to the statutes of New-Jersey.

After making the assignment, it appears the defendants sued out an attachment against the assignees of the plaintiff to recover the contract price for making the boilers in question—in which action a judgment was recovered, and the boilers sold, on execution, by the Sheriff of Hudson County. Plaintiff now brought suit to recover the value of the boilers, as stated.

On this state of facts the Court held that, as the assignment made gave preferences, contrary to the statutes of New-Jersey, it was void, and that, therefore, the defendants had a right to proceed against the property by attachment, as had been done, and that those proceedings constituted a bar to recovery in this action. The jury were directed to find for the defendant, which they did. Plaintiff's counsel gave notice of appeal.

J. T. Williams for plaintiff; Henry A. Cram for defendants.

Important Question of Practice.

RIGHTS OF ATTACHING CREDITORS—CAN THEY IMPEACH A TRANSFER OF DEBTOR'S PROPERTY.

Erastus D. Thayer vs. James C. Willett.—This is an appeal to the General Term of the Superior Court, upon the result of which a great number of similar cases depend for final adjudication. The action was one of claim and delivery of personal property.

The plaintiff claimed title to the property, under a bill of sale, dated June 12, 1857, executed to him by Mason A. Perkins.

The defendant, by his answer, put in issue the plaintiff's title, and justified the taking and detention under a warrant of attachment, issued to him as Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, in favor of Joseph Rosenthal and another, against said Mason A. Perkins, by a Justice of the Supreme Court, on the 26th June, 1857, in an action pending in that Court, and averred that Perkins was the owner of the property.

The plaintiff, after proving the bill of sale, the consideration of which was a past indebtedness, gave evidence tending to prove that he had taken possession of the property at the time of the levy under the attachment.

The defendant offered to prove that the Rosenthals were creditors of Perkins at the time the bill of sale was executed and when the attachment issued, also the issuing and regularity of the attachment process and proceedings, and that the sale to plaintiff was fraudulent as to creditors, and that he was privy to Perkins' fraudulent intent.

The defendant admitted that the Rosenthals were not judgment creditors of Perkins, and the plaintiff objected to the evidence, solely upon the ground that attaching creditors were not in a condition to question the plaintiff's title—that this could only be done by judgment creditors.

The Court sustained the objection, and the exception to its decision was directed to be heard at the General Term in the first instance.

The single question presented is, whether a Sheriff acting under a warrant of attachment regularly issued in an action, pursuant to the provisions of the code, can attach property and hold it *pendente lite*, when the property is in the possession of a vendee, under a purchase from the debtor, made with intent to defraud the vendor's creditors.

On the trial of the cause, the case of Hall *vs.* Stryker (New York General Term Second District, Mr. Justice BROWN,) was cited and acted upon, determining the course in favor of the plaintiff. This was a decision in direct conflict with the right to attach. Defendant now objects to that case as authority, contending that it is in conflict with, and opposed to all prior decisions on that point. They also urge that the Courts of this State have uniformly held, that the officer could, under an attachment issued pursuant to the statute relative to absconding and fraudulent debtors, attach and seize property in the hands of a fraudulent vendee, and maintain his lien upon it until judgment and execution; and that an attaching creditor can *compel* an officer to levy upon property in the possession of a party other than the debtor, where such party claims under a transfer from the debtor, which is fraudulent and void as against his creditors.

The case was argued at great length by counsel, and decision reserved.

Brown, Hall & Vanderpool and Wm. Curtis Noyes for appellant; E. & E. F. Brown for respondent.

The Horstman Insurance Case.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Horstman Brothers & Allien vs. The City Fire Insurance Company.—The plaintiffs in this suit brought actions against the following Fire Insurance Companies: The City Fire Insurance Company, the Metropolitan, the Mercantile, the Continental, the Pacific, the Washington, the Empire City, the St. Nicholas, the Eagle, the Fireman's, the Commercial, and the Monarch, of New-York; the Brooklyn and Atlantic, of Brooklyn; and the American and Franklin, of Philadelphia—sixteen in all. The suits were brought on policies of insurance issued by these companies on the plaintiffs' store No. 8 Maiden-lane. On June 16, 1855, a fire broke out in the store adjoining the plaintiffs' premises. The building was destroyed, and the fire spread to the plaintiffs' store, injuring their stock slightly. The smoke, water and cinders, however, injured the plaintiffs' goods to the extent, it was claimed, of $20,000. The appraisers of the insurance companies assessed the damages at $68 only. The plaintiffs thereupon brought these actions; and the case against the City Fire Insurance Company was selected to be first tried. That cause has been on trial for two weeks past in the Superior Court, and was on Saturday submitted to the jury, who brought in a sealed verdict yesterday morning, amounting, with interest, to $404 30. This, if acquiesced in, would make the total of plaintiffs' recoveries $6,468 50. The verdict, it will be seen, sets aside the estimate of the appraisers.

The defendants obtained time to make a case, with a view to an appeal. We understand that the plaintiffs also intend to move to set aside the verdict and commence anew.

Calendar—TUESDAY, Nov. 1.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Court opens, and calendar called.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 126, 127, 202, 202, 367, 122, 284½, 412½, 414, 312, 358.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Calendar unchanged. *Part II.*—Nos. 2566, 2602, 2428, 984, 2620, 2622, 2624, 2626, 2628, 2630, 2632, 2634, 2638, 2640, 2642, 2644, 2646, 2650.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Adjourned.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

CLERKE, J.—*Allen vs. Stillman.*—Motion for a Receiver referred to Wm. Mitchell, to be heard on the affidavits already read and any additional testimony he may deem necessary. The Referee to report the testimony, with his opinion; and, until the coming in of his report, the decision on the plaintiff's motion to be reserved.

INGRAHAM, J.—*Application of Irving.*—Referred to Wm. Mitchell to examine and report.

Conley vs. Canoll.—Motion to set aside the order vacating the judgment of foreclosure is granted, with $20 costs, unless the defendant pay to Wm. Casey, the assignee of mortgagee, the balance due, with interest, $20, and the disbursals on this motion.

Mallory vs. Clark, Trustee.—Motion to set aside judgment granted on condition, &c.

Cheever vs. Bancker.—Motion granted; $10 costs to abide the event.

SPECIAL TERM—SUTHERLAND, J.—*John N. Lawrence and others vs. The College of Pharmacy of the City of New-York.*—Complaint dismissed with costs. (See opinion.)

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Bank of the Commonwealth vs. John Young.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied with $7 costs, to plaintiffs, to abide event. On payment of the $7 costs, the defendant may renew the motion on such affidavits as he may be advised.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Oct. 31.

Before Judge Betts.

MANSLAUGHTER.

John Cowen, convicted a few days since of manslaughter, was brought up this morning for sentence. Judge BETTS remarked that there were no mitigating circumstances in the case, the prisoner having provoked the quarrel, and then killed his opponent when he found he was getting the worst of it; and he thereupon sentenced him to be imprisoned for three years and pay a fine of six cents.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 89 bbls. Ashes; 40,101 bbls. Flour; 74,641 bush. Wheat; 12,030 bushels Corn; 27,225 bushels Oats; 955 pkgs. Provisions; 368 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 35 bbls. Pots at $5 25, and 20 bbls. Pearls at $5 25, ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Sales to-day, 2,650 bags Rio at 11c.@12¾c.; 300 bags Maracaibo and 400 bags St. Domingo on terms not ascertained. Stock of Coffee in first hands, this evening, 58,596 bags and 26,515 mats, including 1,735 bags and 22,567 mats Java, 47,008 bags Rio, 4,936 bags Ceylon, 3,948 mats Singapore, 3,206 bags Maracaibo, 890 bags Costa Rica, 500 bags St. Domingo, and 321 bags Savanilla.

COTTON—Has been in lively request at a shade firmer rates. We have heard of sales of 3,600 bales, part *in transitu*. We now quote Middling Uplands at 11¾c., and other grades at proportionate prices, ₱ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been depressed, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The heavy arrivals here, and the discouraging advices from Europe, have had an unfavorable effect on the trade. Prices have favored buyers, who have purchased more freely than on Saturday. Sales have been reported of 22,200 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $4 75@$4 85, chiefly at $4 75; extra State at $4 90@$5, chiefly at $4 90; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $4 75@$4 85; extra Wisconsin at $5@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 05@$6 30; inferior extra Ohio at $5 10@$5 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 35@$5 55 ₱ barrel. A few sales were reported, especially of State brands, 5c. ₱ bbl. under our lowest quotations, but not reliably.

Unsound Flour	$3 65	@$4 50
Superfine State	4 75	@ 4 85
Extra State	4 90	@ 5 00
Superfine Western	4 75	@ 4 85
Extra Wisconsin	5 00	@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 05	@ 6 30
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 10	@ 5 30
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 35	@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 60	@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 05	@ 5 20
Extra Genesee	5 40	@ 7 00
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 30	@ 7 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 50	@ 8 50

Southern Flour is in very moderate request at drooping rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,800 bbls., at $5 45@$5 70 for poor to good Superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 75@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ₱ bbl. Canadian is selling, in small lots, including extra, low to very choice, chiefly at $5 25@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy, at $3 60@$4 35 for fine and superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited demand, at $4 05@$4 10 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 40@$4 45 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been freely offered at easier prices, yet the demand has been moderate, buyers anticipating a further decline. We have heard of sales of 18,500 bushels, including prime white Michigan at $1 50; Milwaukee Club, on terms not ascertained; prime white Kentucky at $1 50; and fair ordinary white Virginia at $1 40 ₱ bushel. Corn continues scarce and quiet. Sales have been confined to 12,500 bushels, at 98c.@$1 for yellow Jersey, 97½c. for white Jersey; and $1@$1 02 for yellow Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye is in demand, chiefly at 85c. ₱ bushel; sales, 8,000 bushels. Barley has been in moderate request and prices have been sustained. Oats are inquired for, including Canada, at 44½c.@45½c.; Western at 44½c.@45c.; State at 44c.@45c.; Jersey at 39c.@42c.; and Southern at 38c.@42c., ₱ bushel.

METALS—The month's business in this line, Mr. J. BYRNE notices thus: "Although no settled decline has occurred, prices generally have been tending downward, owing to the limited extent of transactions during the month of October. A few *outside* lots of ⅓ dx. charcoal tinplate were disposed of at $9 37,6 months, and two invoices of refined Bar Iron, ex-ship, at $51 50, 6 months. However, the market is now entirely bare of outside lots, and closes firm at quotations. The imports, foreign, have been

	Sept. 1859.	Oct. 1859.
Iron, bar and bundle, tons	3,480	3,075
Iron, sheet, bundles	11,913	9,612
Iron, pig, tons	3,839	3,065
Tin and Terneplate, boxes	40,907	34,762

We quote: Copper, refined ingot, $22 50, 4 months; Iron, Staffordshire bar, $53, 6 months; Iron, Scotch pig, $24, 6 months; Iron, Sheet, double, $3 62, 6 months; Lead, Spanish, $5 57, cash; Tin, Banca, $32 75, cash; Tinplate, ⅓ dx. charcoal, $9 50, 6 months; Spelter, Silesian, $5 25, 6 months; Zinc, Messelmann, $7 25, 6 months.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 45 hhds. and 30 bbls. Cuba Muscovado, at 24c.@29c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar, and Crude Turpentine have been moderately inquired for at about former rates. We have heard of sales of 500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, chiefly at 46½c.@47c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is plenty and depressed. Sales have been reported of 2,750 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $15 12½@$15 15 for Mess, with some reported as low as $15, and $10 62½ for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are quite scarce and inactive, including Hams at 9½c., and Shoulders at 8¼c. ₱ ℔. Lard continues depressed; sales, to-day, 300 tcs. and bbls. fair to very choice, at 10½c.@11c., chiefly within the range, ₱ ℔. Beef is heavy and drooping. The transactions include 400 bbls., in lots, at $9 50@$10 for new repacked Western Mess; $11 50@$11 75 for new extra Western Mess; $5@$5 50 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $17@$19, ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$15 50 ₱ bbl. Butter continues in fair request, at 15c.@21c. for State; and 11½c.@18c. for Ohio, ₱ ℔. Cheese is in demand at from 8c.@10½c. ₱ ℔.

PRINTING CLOTHS—In Providence, during the week, sales have been made of 63,000 pieces, including, according to the Providence *Journal*, 9,000 pieces at $3 64x64, private terms; 3,000 pieces, 64x64, 5⅜c.; 3,000 pieces, 60x68, 5⅜c.; 11,000 pieces, 64x64, 5⅜c.; 10,000 pieces, 60x64, 5⅜c.; 12,000 pieces, 60x64, 5⅜c.; 5,000 pieces, 60x60, 5¼c.; and 10,000 pieces, 56x60, private terms.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day, of 250 tcs. at from $3 25@$4 37½, chiefly within the range, ₱ 100 ℔s. Stock of Rice in first hands this morning, 900 tcs., against 1,031 tcs. same date last year.

SUGARS—Sales have been made to-day, of 1,050 hhds. Cuba at from 5⅝c.@7⅛c.; 250 hhds. Porto Rico at 6¾c., and 81 boxes Havana at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 20,000 ℔s. Prime at 10¾c.@11c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls. at 27c., and 50 bbls. (reported) at 26¾c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were engaged 150 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ₱ ℔.; 500 bbls. Flour at 2s.; also, by steamer, 150 bbls. Apples at 5s.; 100 tcs. Beef at 5s.; 200 boxes Cheese at 45s.; 50 tcs. Lard at 30s.; and 25 tons Oil at 30s. For London, 100 half chests Tea at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton measurement, and 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake (room relet) at 2s. 9d.

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, Monday, Oct. 31, 1859.

CATTLE—The market is decidedly dull. The usual number of buyers are on hand, but although holders readily concede ½c. ₱ ℔., live weight, off last week's prices, few are tempted to invest to any considerable amount. The Eastern men did not find a very active market at Brighton last week, while the New-Yorkers, in almost every instance, sustained losses. Hence their shyness to-day. Nor is this the only discouraging item that the drovers have to contend against. The receipts are again large—about up to last week—and everything indicates that the New-York market will be overstocked next Wednesday.

At least the usual complement (say twelve or fourteen hundred) will go over the Erie Road; 2,000 from this city, and this, added to what has been held over, will be more than the butchers want. The Eastern buyers are taking some of the best droves, but they are buying with more than usual caution, and it is doubtful whether more than 900 will take that direction. The majority of the droves that must be taken to New-York will go in first hands, the buyers from that City preferring to sell there on commission, rather than take the risk involved.

Although the receipts foot up about as many as last week, the same quantity of beef is not here. There is quite a falling off in the average quality. Many of the cattle from this State and Canada are light, and not a few totally unfit for market. Some can scarcely be classed as high even as "store cattle," so mean is their condition. Drovers holding such are louces! in their complaints about mean prices, but they deserve no better.

PRICES—We reduce our quotations ¼c. ℔ ℔ on all grades. The sales made thus far fully justify this, and, in fact, in order to realize here some holders must make still heavier concessions, as compared with the prices obtained by them for the same quality of beef last week:

	This week.	Last week.
Premium	5¾@5¾	
Extra	4¾@5	4¾@5¼
First quality	4 @4¼	4¼@4½
Second quality	3¼@3½	3½@4
Third quality	2¼@2½	2¾@3
Inferior quality	2 @—	2¼@2¾

RECEIPTS.—The following is our comparative statement of receipts at this market over the Central Railroad—estimating 17 to the car:

	This week.	Last week.	Corresponding week last year.
Cattle	3,247	3,587	3,328
Sheep and Lambs	7,760	5,465	2,610
Hogs	1,822	735	3,500

	Av. w'kly rec't last year.	Total since Jan. 1.	Total to same date last year.
Cattle	2,536	112,085	112,075
Sheep	3,127	167,969	122,766
Hogs	3,747	27,376	158,468

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The receipts are large, but as the weather continues favorable, the demand is good. We hear of sales of about 4,500 head at prices ranging from $2 50@$4—the outside figure for very prime lots. We hear of but two or three droves going east this week.

HOGS—There is no change to note in prices. The receipts are increasing, and the demand grows better. Prime heavy is worth 5¾c.@6c., but it is only strictly prime that bring the outside figure. We heard of sales of several hundred head on this side and at East Albany, at prices ranging from 5c.@8c. One lot superior brought $6 06 ℔ 100 ℔s.

MILCH COWS are in good request. Sales are making at from $27@$40. One lot of nine was sold (including calves) at $35 ℔ head.

PERSONAL.

I HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS harboring or trusting my wife, MARY A. FUSELLI, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

FRANCIS FUSELLI.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held at their hall in the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 7½ o'clock.

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE.—W. J. SHARP takes this method to invite the public to examine his justly celebrated Tables, with his new improved cushions, superior to any now in use; also, two second-hand Tables, low for cash, at his manufactory, No. 148 Fulton-st.

BILLIARDS.—GRIFFITH'S IMPROVED CUSHions and Tables can only be bought at his factory. Private houses furnished. Two good second-hand tables for sale cheap. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

MACHINERY.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR,

For saving fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.

CHAS. W. COPELAND, No 122 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM-ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—A twenty-horse power steam-engine, locomotive boiler and fixtures, nearly new, and in good order, is offered for sale on account of a removal. It can be seen in operation at No. 18 Mercer-st.

LOW-PRESSURE BOILERS.—TWO TUBUlar steam boilers for sale, containing about 1,400 feet of heating surface each. They will be sold separately or together, and subject to approval after trial. Apply to M. F. MERRITT, No. 74 Broadway.

8-HORSE ENGINE FOR SALE, VERY cheap, if applied for any day this week. Can be seen in good running order, by applying to FELIX CAMPBELL, No. 79 John-st., New-York.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise; jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. None but responsible parties treated with. H. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a young woman of high respectability, good moral character, and very neat appearance; is fully experienced in the care of an infant from its birth; also thoroughly efficient in the cutting and fitting of children's clothes; is of the most mild and obliging disposition. Three years' reference to her last place. Any lady requiring an efficient and superior servant, inquire for, or address, ANN, at Manning's Select Agency, No. 30 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. No objection to live in New-York.

WANTED.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY DEsires to obtain a situation as seamstress and dress maker; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine; either in the city or country; willing to make herself useful. Can give the best of reference. Please address L. B., Station F., Post-office, 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A small private family, by a competent young woman, who thoroughly understands her work; she is neat and obliging and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 348 6th-av., in a bakery, between 21st and 22d-sts.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; would prefer general housework; is a good cook and baker, bread, biscuit, soup, &c. Can be seen at her present employer's. No objections to country. A Protestant woman wants a place as laundress. Call at No. 510 Broadway, 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable young woman as an excellent plain cook; understands all its branches; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, if a small family. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 125 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A MOST OBLIGING SCOTCH Protestant young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; is a good cook, baker, and a splendid laundress. City reference. No objection to country. Also, a situation wanted by a young woman as chambermaid or waitress. Call at No. 516 Broadway, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD, FAITHful girl, to do waiting and chamberwork, or both. Best of reference can be given from her last place. Apply at the corner of Schermerhorn and Court sts., Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 and 4, for two days. Application to be made in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and a half. Call at No. 85 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as plain cook and assist in the washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for 2 days, at No. 109 West 25th-st., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls, sisters, one as cook, without washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 45 West 33rd-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; will assist with washing and ironing if required; understands all pastries. Has good reference from the last employer with whom she has lived. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 112 8th-st., Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; is a good cook, and would go as laundress; good references can be given. Call at No. 120 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls, sisters, one as cook, the other as chambermaid; good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 128 1st-av., between 7th and 8th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD, PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to the housework of a small private family; good City references. Call at No. 218 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR CHAMbermaid; would prefer to travel, or would go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 224 East 23d-st., near 1st-av., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washing. Call at her present employer's, No. 29 Union-square, corner of 16th-st.

WET NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a place for a wet nurse who has been in her employ about seven months, and to whom she can give the highest recommendations. Apply at No. 15 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WET NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, wishes a situation as wet nurse; can refer to an experienced physician. Apply at No. 293 Rivington-st., fourth story. Inquire for Mrs. ROBINSON.

AN ENGLISH COOK, SCOTCH WAITRESS and other superior and desirable servants are now disengaged at C. BOOKHAM'S only office, No. 92 East 15th-st., Stuyvesant-square. A Protestant cook and chambermaid, &c., with 4 years' reference, desire places together.

A YOUNG LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESpectability desires a situation as companion to a lady, or governess to children, or would accept a situation as housekeeper. Salary no object. References exchanged. Call at No. 28 North Moore-st., from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD GERMAN, ENGLISH, Irish, Scotch and French servants. They are neat, clean, competent and well recommended. (Moderate wages.) Employers will not be disappointed of any of the above help by applying at the Employment Institute, No. 424 Broadway. MORRIS COHNERT.

COMPETENT SERVANTS IN ANY CAPACIty, who are well-recommended, can procure first-class situations by applying at the SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 149 Grand-st. A good Protestant seamstress and dressmaker, several good cooks, and an experienced nurse are wanted immediately.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation as competent nurse; would like the entire care of an infant; can take it from its birth; is accustomed to and fond of children; can sew neatly, if required; also, would like a situation for a young girl, aged 14, who is healthy, strong, useful and willing; good City references given; we are just leaving our present employer. Address ELLEN, Union-square Post-office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PROtestant young woman, a situation as seamstress and to attend to a lady or invalid; would do light chamberwork and assist in the care of children, or make herself useful in any capacity; not married; no objection to travel; can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Address No. 175 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has lived nine years in one family, to whom she will refer, if required; has no objection to leave the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place and 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; also, doing up fine muslins and French fluting and hair-dressing; willing to travel to Europe. Can give good City reference. Call at No. 97 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; is willing to do light chamberwork.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, and thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has lived with French families; has no objection to assist with the plain washing if required, and can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 76 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL SOUTH as competent nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork, waiting, or fine washing and ironing, by a particularly neat, tidy girl, with the best of City reference. Apply, for three days, at No. 292 4th-av., near 22d-st., or address ELLEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse or as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; is very fond of children and used to take care of them; good City reference from her last place. Call at No 109 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid, and assist in the washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly, and can furnish the best of references from her last place; can be seen at No. 275 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROCURing a situation for a most respectable young English woman; is an excellent seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; also wait on a lady; the best City reference. Call at No. 63 20th-st., corner 6th-av., second story, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook, and first-rate washer and ironer; or would be willing to do the housework of a small private family; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 296 1st-av., second floor, between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress and wait on a lady; understands all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to assist with chamber work; no objection to go a short distance into the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 115 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as good cook; understands all sorts of baking and pastry; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing of a private family; can be seen for two days at her present employer's. Call between the hours of 9 and 12, at No. 6 Lafayette-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, middle aged, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can make children's clothes, and do fine family sewing; is much experienced in the care and management of children. Reference given. Call at No. 61 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A GENtleman's family, by a woman of experience who understands thoroughly every branch of her business. Has the best of City reference, and can be seen for two days at No. 197 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED.—A YOUNG, INTELLIGENT PROTestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; would like to travel; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 15th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as laundress or chambermaid, or waitress; is capable of either; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 62 West 30th-st., near 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, Protestant, a situation as nurse; competent to take the entire charge of an infant; or as seamstress; no objection to the country; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 252 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, by a woman who has an excellent disposition, is perfectly neat, and a first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and has good references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS situations; one as good cook; would assist in the washing; the other as laundress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation to do kitchen work; she is well recommended, and knows her business thoroughly. Call at No. 127 19th-st., corner of 7th-av., up stairs; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as general housekeeper; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing to make herself useful; has no objections to the country. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation. She is a first-class meat and pastry cook, including soups, sauces, jellies, &c., with the best of City reference. Apply at No. 13 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; can be recommended from her last place. Call at No. 122 Amity-st., 2d floor back; to be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework in a small, private family, or chamberwork and seamstress. Best of City references from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 164 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WISHES A situation in a respectable family, as seamstress and do light chamberwork; understands all kinds of family sewing; is perfectly willing to make herself useful; City reference. Can be seen at No. 3 Madison-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation as cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 186 East 34th-st. Can be seen for two days, second floor, front room. Has good City reference.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman (an Episcopalian) desires a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would take the entire charge of an infant; is well recommended. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; has no objection to assist in washing; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 100 East 12th-st., corner of 3d-av., one flight of stairs up, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as good cook, would assist in the washing and ironing; or would like to go as laundress; is fully competent to take either. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 256 3d-av., corner of 22d-st., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as waitress; understands her business perfectly; is willing and obliging; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 103 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chambermaid and waitress or waitress; has lived three years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the fancy store, near 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, has the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 229 West 17th-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class waitress; she understands her business in every respect, and has the best of reference. Address E. A., No. 308 3d-av., 2d story, front room.

WANTED—BY A MOST FAITHFUL, CAPABLE servant, highly recommended, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; is a very neat, economical girl, not afraid to work, and will endeavor to please. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, and to assist in the washing, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; best City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 70 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and to assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 339 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron; is willing and obliging; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 504 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork, or assist in the housework; would take care of children. Reference given. Call at No. 296 1st-av., second floor, between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, and to assist with washing and ironing, in a private family; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 506 2d-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do the chamberwork and fine washing or plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 282 1st-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY AN ELderly woman; understands baking; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 67 33d-st., corner Broadway, third floor.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or travel with a family. Apply at No. 254 10th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework or chamberwork and washing; best of reference given; no objection to a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 748 East 39th-st., cor. 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook; understands perfectly American and English styles; best City references. Can be seen at 89 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c.—call at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress and assist in the chamberwork. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; is willing to assist with chamberwork; would like to travel South, or go to California with a family. Call, for two days, at No. 181 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 52 Charles-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS IN a first-class family. Apply at No. 106 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., for two days.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, GROOM or coachman, for an active, intelligent young man; can read, write a good hand, &c., and make his services desirable in the capacity of porter; has also all the necessary experience in the care and management of first-class horses, &c.; has City experience and can furnish satisfactory references. Is unmarried, and would accept a situation in any part of the Union. Address, for two days, M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A Protestant, a situation as gardener; understands his business; or as groom and coachman, in a private family; understands the care and treatment of horses in all their different branches, and is a careful driver; no objection to City or country; has good reference if required. Can be seen at the seed-store No. 9 John-st., or a letter addressed E. F. will be attended to, for three days.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT COACHMAN, A Protestant man, wishes a situation as coachman in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business; has lived in the first families of this City. Has the best City references as to capability, honesty and sobriety. A note addressed to H. G., for three days, Box No. 218 *Times* Office, will meet attention.

WANTED.—A MAN AND WIFE WANT A SITUAtion; just come from the country; the man as coachman, and would make himself generally useful if required; the woman as cook or laundress; they both understand their business thoroughly in all its branches, and can be highly recommended by their late employer. Address M. H., No. 219 Bowery. No objection to City or country.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COACHMAN, A situation as coachman in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a single young man, and has lived in the first families in this City; the best City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Address, for two days, H. W., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A temperate young man; is an experienced horseman and a groom; has driven both private and public; has the best of references. Inquire of THOMAS NEWMAN, Foreman at Disbrow's Riding Academy, corner of 39th-st. and 5th-av., or can be seen at Taylor's livery stables, No. 1,275 Broadway, corner of 43d-st.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN WISHes a situation as waiter in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has lived five years in his last place in this City; the best City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Can be seen for two days. Address P. D., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as groom and coachman in a private family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; would be willing to make himself useful; has good reference from his late employer. A letter addressed to P. A., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, will be attended to, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single young man of sober, steady and industrious habits; is a good groom and first-rate driver, and would be willing and obliging about the place; can come well recommended from his last and former employers in this City. Call on, or address P. F., at Mr. Trainor's harness store, No. 654 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A sober, industrious young man, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, carriages, and harness; is a careful, steady driver, well acquainted with the City; has the best of recommendations from his last employer. Call, or address a note, No. 157 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an English Protestant man; he understands the care and management of horses and their appurtenances, as his references, which are in the City, will testify. Address J. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office or at Robt. Jones' watchmaker, No. 20 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an industrious man; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; is a good driver, and can come well recommended; has lived five years in his last place in the City. Address L. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, and No. 304 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, as coachman and groom and assist in gardening, and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; no objections to the country; has the best City reference. Address A. B., for three days, at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; would take care of a furnace and make himself generally useful to his employer if required. Can give good reference. Address B. O., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as waiter in a private family. Understands his business perfectly, and can give good City references. A note addressed to E. N., care of Mr. B. Moise, No 845 Broadway, near Union-square, will receive immediate answer for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can clean furniture or silver. Has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 811 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., in the harness maker's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE married man, as coachman; he is a good driver and understands the management of horses; he is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City reference; Address J. B., Box No. 191 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; a steady, good driver; has lived in his last place upwards of five years; has the highest of testimonials. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver, and understands his business in all its branches. Can come well recommended from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE waiter, in a private family; can give the most satisfactory City reference; is a Protestant, and single. Can be seen for three days at No. 826 Broadway, corner 12th-st. Ask for or address A. G.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant salesman or light porter in a dry goods or clothing store; references satisfactory. Address J. H. J., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN PROtestant man as coachman or footman; understands his business thoroughly, and can give the best of references as to character and capability. Apply at No. 149 Grand st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN 23 years of age, at light carpentering, or as porter or fireman. For particulars, address W. G. MAY, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference can be given from his last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A LAW office, by a young man who has had three years' experience as law clerk; good reference given. Address, A. B., Box No. 135, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman and gardener; can make himself useful on the place. Good references, if required. Address J. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family. Can give the best of references. Can be seen for two days, if not employed, at Rodgers' Bookstore, No. 827 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 16 YEARS OF age, a situation in a liquor store; can get first-rate reference for his honesty. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 378 6th-av., 1st floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN as coachman. The highest City references as to capability. Address J. B., No. 1,026 Broadway, harness store, or can be seen at the above.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY AN Englishman. Apply at the office of B. Colegate & Co., corner of Beckman and Pearl sts.

HATTERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man in a hat and cap jobbing house; is perfectly familiar with the trade and acquainted with most manufacturing hatters; has had several years' experience, and willing to make himself generally useful. Salary moderate. Address C. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT MEN WHO HAVE had experience in manufacturing fine clothing, to take charge of the cutting and manufacturing departments of a clothing-house in Boston; the best references with regard to ability and character will be required. Address Box No. 3,632 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WITH A FRESH breast of milk; a Protestant; would prefer one young, and a widow who would desire a pleasant home. Inquire, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. at No. 193 West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SMALL RESPONSIBLE RESPECtable family to take charge of a country seat, near the City, during the Winter; good references required. Address HOUSE, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING agents, for a handsome and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers', Franklin-square.

WANTED—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS BOY, in a jeweller's office; one that can come well recommended. Address, in applicant's own handwriting, Box No. 2,912 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FOR WHALING VOYAGES, TWENty stout American men; also, coopers, carpenters and blacksmiths, cooks and stewards. Apply this day, at No. 57 West-st., corner of Rector-st.

WANTED—TWO BOYS TO LEARN THE WHOLEsale drug business, 14 or 15 years of age. Salary $50. Apply at No. 91 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing, with good City references. Apply at No. 37 West 17th-st.

WANTED—AN UNMARRIED MAN IN STORE No. 130 Chatham-st. Apply after 9 A. M.

DRY GOODS.

NOVEMBER, 1859.

GREAT SALE
OF
PRINTS.
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.

DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.

Are opening the largest assortment of Prints ever offered by them for sale.

THE WAMSUTTAS.

These Prints are unsurpassed by anything in the market at the price, and are perfectly fast colors. They also control the balance of

KNICKERBOCKERS
AND
ROCKY GLENNS.

The Rocky Glenns are in new, neat and small figures, of excellent cloth, and superior to any low-priced print offered.

CLOAKS AT

LORD & TAYLOR'S,
MONDAY, OCT. 24.
PARIS EMBROIDERED CLOAKS,
Also, our own manufacture in
PLAIN AND RIBBED BEAVERS,
Fancy Cloths, Rich Lyons Velvets, Fancy Plushes, &c., &c., &c.
LATEST PARIS SHAPES,
In every variety of lining and trimming.
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Have now in store their
FALL STOCK
Of the above goods, which they are offering at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ALSO,
A large stock of
LINEN AND COTTON HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.—Full assortment, just received per steamers, including Point, Valenciennes and Honiton Sets, French Embroidered Sets, Collars, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Breakfast Sets, Coiffures, Veils, Infants' Robes, Waists, Caps, Flouncings, &c., &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 BROADWAY.
BLACK AND COLORED BEAVER CLOAKS,
VELVET MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
OPERA CLOAKS, in great variety.
ALL AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

LACE CURTAINS
and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY.
Have now on hand a full stock of
LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES,
of all descriptions. Also of
BLANKETS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Which they offer at Low Prices.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SHAWLS!
MANTLE SHAWLS REDUCED
From $10 to $5.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN on MONDAY MORNING,
SOME BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS
OF
SILK ROBES
IN DOUBLE SKIRTS,
At 30 per cent. less than cost of importation.

500 PIECES
DOUBLE WIDTH
UNION PLAIDS,
At 20 Cents per yard,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF PATTERNS,
ON MONDAY, OCT. 31,
At No. 335 BROADWAY, corner of Worth.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

3,000 PAIRS LACE CURTAINS,
Commencing at $6 per pair
Some being very elegant, and at 30 per cent. below the cost of importation.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES AND COMFORTERS,
LINEN SHEETING AND PILLOW CASING,
DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
TOWELS, DIAPERS, &c., &c.,
A large portion of which are from auction, and much under their value and price.
C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

LACE CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
are now offering at retail
REAL LACE CURTAINS,
From $2 50 to $40 per pair.
ALSO,
Vestibule Lace from 50 cents to $1 50 per yard.
Canal, corner Mercer st.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
3,000 DOZ. IN TAPE BORDERS.
Now selling at a great sacrifice.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

CARPETINGS!
We have just received very large invoices
of
BRUSSELS, and
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
which we are selling at last year's prices, notwithstanding the increased cost of importation.
Also,
a full assortment of the VARIOUS STYLES OF CARPETING, at
CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.
We also invite special attention to our new
DAMASK-FINISHED OIL-CLOTHS,
which far surpass anything heretofore exhibited, both in style and quality; also, to
CROSSLEY'S
ELECTROTYPED BRUSSELS CARPETS,
AT 75 CENTS PER YARD,
which are fully equal in style, finish and durability to much more expensive goods.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

POPULAR CUSTOM TRADE.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
IMPORTING TAILORS,
NO. 57 WALKER-ST.,
Announce that they have received per steamer *Persia* ten (10) cases goods of latest styles, manufactured expressly to order for their Fall and Winter trade, Comprising a superb assortment of most desirable shades
ELYSIAN, SABLE AND FUR BEAVERS FOR OVERCOATING,
MELTONS, ELASTICS AND CHEVIOTS FOR STREET SUITS,
Together with a choice selection of trowserings and vestings, received through Messrs. Barlow, Payne & Co., Manufacturers' Agents, London, England.
All specially adapted to the requirements of Gentlemen of appreciative taste,
And will be open on MONDAY, 30th inst.

RETAIL TRADE.
DAMASKS,
LINENS
and
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
We still continue to offer at our present very low rate of prices
All our best make and importation of
SHIRTING LINEN,
LINEN SHEETING,
TOWELLINGS,
LINEN LAWNS,
BATHING TOWELS,
TABLE DAMASKS,
NAPKINS,
DAMASK CLOTHS,
SCOTCH DIAPER,
ENGLISH COTTON.
These goods are unexcelled for whiteness and durability.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway and No. 88 Leonard-st.

BLANKETS
AND
FLANNELS
AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway, and No. 88 Leonard-st.,
Have constantly on hand the largest stock shown in this City of
BLANKETS,
Every size and quality.
UNSHRINKABLE PATENT FLANNEL,
and the
REAL WELSH FLANNELS.
The only goods that can be washed without changing.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! SHAWLS!
All the new styles of
CLOAKS AND MANTLES
JUST OPENED, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
From the large auction sales.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

TAKE NOTICE.
The elegant stock of China and Glassware of every description—for which China Hall is so justly noted—will be sold at the lowest cash prices. C. C. LEIGH, China Hall, No. 563 Broadway.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AGAIN awarded the first premium, a certified silver medal, (being seven years in succession,) to Mme. DEMOREST, of No. 375 Broadway, for patterns of the fashions and the best system of dress cutting. Reliable waist patterns cut by measure at 18 cents. New and elegant designs for Winter Cloaks, Sacks, Sleeves, Wrappers and children's apparel just arrived.

AT NO. 755 BROADWAY.—SKIRTS. THE only manufactory where first-class, good shape, well made woven skirts are made to fit; 50 springs for ladies and 20 for misses. Old skirts made over equal to new. C. H. RANOUS' woven skirt factory, No. 755 Broadway, corner 8th-st.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
OF
SHAWLS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
On MONDAY, Oct. 31.
ALSO,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
REAL INDIA CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS
AND
SCARFS.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

FASHIONABLE SILKS AND ROBES.—A full and elegant assortment of latest Paris styles; also, will be opened on Monday, Oct. 24, several entire invoices

BAYADERE AND PLAID SILKS,
Newest Styles, at 75 cents per yard.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS.

Long and Square Broché Shawls; Striped, Honeycomb and Plaid Wool Shawls; and Winter Shawls of every description.
Also—
GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING SHAWLS,
In Great Variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

361 BROADWAY. 539
TUCKER'S
Annual Sale of
PARIS FLOWERS AND FEATHERS
is a temptation at
25c., 50c. and 75c. per bunch.
SOIREE COIFFURES and BOUQUETS, $1 50 the set.
Not only do we surrender profits, but a considerable item in actual cost, to tempt the economists and thus enable us to remove a redundant stock.

VELVET ROBES.
200 Robes at $25, reduced from $40.
100 Robes at $30, reduced from $45.
And richer goods in the same proportion will be offered on
MONDAY, Oct. 31.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

WOOLEN BLANKETS, TOILET QUILTS.

Superfine English, Welsh and American Flannels, Plaid and Opera Flannels, Twilled Flannels, &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

PARIS CLOAKS.
FALL STYLES, IN VELVET AND CLOTH,
NOW OPEN AT RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

WILKES & MOYNAN,
No. 691 Broadway,
Will open on MONDAY, Oct. 31,
150 pieces Low-priced Silks, 4s. 6d. and 5s. per yard.

LADIES' FURS!
LADIES' FURS!
LADIES' FURS!
HUDSON BAY SABLES!
HUDSON BAY SABLES!
RUSSIAN SABLES!
RUSSIAN SABLES!
MINK SETS!
MINK SETS!
CLOAKS!
CAPES!
MUFFS and VICTORINES!
CHILDREN'S FURS!
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
GENT.'S FUR GLOVES!
GENT.'S FUR GLOVES!
SLEIGH ROBES!
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway.

THE LATE FIRE.
GOODS AT COST.
AT COST.
AT COST.
AT COST.
Ladies, the GOOD time has come at last, bringing you a good Stock of Goods at very low figures.
OWING to the
FIRE
At our Store last week,
Burning out our entire front,
With very many Goods,
We
Have
Determined to close the balance of
What the FIRE left us at
NET COST.
OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF:
A Full Line LACE GOODS,
A Full Line EMBROIDERIES,
A Full Line LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
A Full Line HOSIERY and GLOVES,
A Full Line LADIES' CLOAKS,
A Full Line LADIES' RAGLANS,
A Full Line LINEN GOODS,
A Full Line DOMESTIC GOODS,
A Full Line ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
A Full Line DRESS TRIMMINGS,
A Full Line BONNET RIBBONS,
A Full Line PLAIN SATIN and TAFFETA RIBBONS,
A Full Line SASH RIBBONS,
A Full Line BLACK and COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
A Full Line SHAWL BORDERS, BUGLE NETS, and BUGLE GIMPS.
LADIES, WE
ask your particular attention to our Stock of Choice Goods bought for the Fall Trade. They were selling well, until our Store was visited by FIRE! Our Stock is not much damaged, "though" it is always best to keep nice choice Goods.
We shall
sell you
our
Goods
at
cost.
Please call
THIS (Tuesday) MORNING,
for Bargains.
STORE, Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
One Door from Fourteenth-st.
R. H. MACY.
P. S.—THIS GREAT
FIRE
SALE IS EXPECTED TO LAST BUT SIX DAYS.
R. H. MACY.

AT RETAIL,
FOR WHOLESALE PRICES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are now closing out
THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER-HANGINGS,
And their large stock of
GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.
SOLOMON & HART have the largest and best selected assortment of the above goods to be found in this City, and now offer them
TO THE RETAIL TRADE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CURTAIN AND FURNITURE COVERINGS
We shall exhibit this week entirely
NEW GOODS,
in
Brocatel,
Lampasades,
Brocade Satins,
Brocade Brocatels,
Lampas,
Tapestries,
Plushes,
Plush Silk—Striped,
Colored Hair Cloths,
Reps,
Reps—Striped,
Reps—Figured,
Satin de Laines,
Printed Lastings,
Printed Reps,
French Chintzes,
Gimp, Tassels, Loops,
Cornices, &c.
The materials for Curtains and Furniture Coverings are new and beautiful, and many of the designs and colorings cannot be obtained elsewhere.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway, and No. 88 Leonard-st.

REAL LACES,
PARIS EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a large and beautiful assortment of NEW LACES AND EMBROIDERIES of their own importation,
BLACK LACE—Veils, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Shawls and Flouncings.
POINT LACE—Collars, Sets, Handkerchiefs, Coiffures, Barbes, Capes, Scarfs, Shawls and Flouncings.
TRIMMING LACES of every make and width.
J. G. & CO. invite special attention to their magnificent selection of
PARIS EMBROIDERED SETS,
Comprising all the latest novelties of the season.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 703 BROADWAY,
Have just received, per *Hammonia*,

Black thread points at $65.	Point Sets.
Black thread veils from $3 to $30,	Point Collars.
Black thread Flounces.	Point Shawls.
Coiffures, Capes, Barbes,	Point Berthas.

Of new and beautiful designs at very low prices.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just received
NEW SILKS,
POPLINS AND VELOUR OTTOMANS,
Of the latest Paris styles.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

D. CLARKE, NOS. 643 BROADWAY AND 75 Bleecker-st., has just received
ONE THOUSAND
REAL FRENCH EMBROIDERED POMPADOUR CHEMISETTES.
PRICE $2 50; WORTH $4.
Also, a large lot of fine French embroidered bands, of small and desirable patterns, at a very great reduction from cost of importation.
Particular attention of ladies is invited to the above lot of really beautiful goods, as they are offered at a great bargain.

POPULAR STYLES OF ILLUSION GOODS.—D. CLARKE, No. 643 Broadway and No. 75 Bleecker-st., opens this day a beautiful assortment of ILLUSION CAPES, BERTHAS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, POMPADOURS, &c., &c., in new and desirable styles. As we use only the best Brussels net in the manufacture of these goods, we can recommend them as being economical as well as for their beauty of style and finish. We also invite the attention of our customers to our new stock of DRESS CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, THREAD-LACES, LACE and SHETLAND VAILS, RIBBONS, DRESS and CLOAK TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

DRY GOODS.

57 AND 59
CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND SHAWLETS.
IMMENSE BARGAINS.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.
Are now offering
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
OF THE SEASON.
in
FINE CASTOR BEAVERS,
FINE DOESKIN BEAVERS,
FINE RIBBED BEAVERS,
FINE TRICOT BEAVERS.
CLOTH CHESTERFIELD SACKS,
BLACK AND BURNOUS, &c., &c., &c.
ALSO,
A splendid assortment
RICH BROCHE SHAWLS,
PLAID SHAWLS (ALL WOOL.)
Together with a superb line
Containing
$50,000 worth of
RICH STELLA SHAWLS (all colors),
From $2 50 to $6.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF NEW LACES,
POINT, HONITON, MALTESE
And Valenciennes Sets, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Coiffures, Barbes, &c., &c.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
No. 623 Broadway.

BLACK THREAD VEILS,
From $3 to $10.
Also, COIFFURES, BARBES, CROWNS, COLLARS and LACES.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
No. 623 Broadway.

INFANTS' EMBROIDERED CAPS.
Entirely new both in shape and design. Also, MEDALLION and INSERTION CAPS; all very rich.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
No. 623 Broadway.

A NEW STYLE OF MEDALLION
INSERTION and VALENCIENNES SETS and COLLARS, with HANDKERCHIEFS to match.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
No. 623 Broadway.

PRIZE MEDAL SKIRTS.
Mme. DEMOREST'S Great Improvement in Steel Skirts confirmed by the award of the First Premium at the Fair of the American Institute. Ladies will please remember that Mme. DEMOREST'S Prize Medal Skirts are not only better than the best, but are cheaper than the cheapest, and cannot get out of order. No. 375 Broadway, No. 320 Canal-st., No. 256 Bowery, and No. 119 8th-av. Just what every lady wants, a skirt that cannot possibly get out of order.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

SKIRTS—WOVEN SKIRTS—TWELVE springs $1 25; 14 springs $1 50; and 17 springs $2. Dealers supplied with 12 springs, $10 per doz.; 14 springs, $12; and 17 springs, $15 per doz. Old skirts made over equal to new at HARDING'S Skirt Factory, No. 261 Spring-st., near Hudson.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK
in this market,
Reduced to $1 75, $2, $2 50, $3 to $4 per pair.
SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

BLANKETS—BLANKETS.—VERY HEAVY, at $2 per pair. Sold much below the market prices, to pay advances.
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, 229 Broadway.

FURS.

FURS AT RETAIL.
J. D. PHILLIPS & CO.
No. 60 Broadway, corner of Exchange-place,
Respectfully announce to the Ladies and the Public generally that they have fitted up their extensive store as above, for the purpose of selling the large and extensive stock of
FURS AT RETAIL,
Commencing TUESDAY, Nov. 1.
Purchasers will have all the advantages of selecting from a
WHOLESALE STOCK
of SUPERB SABLE
and MINK SETS,
Squirrel, Chinchile, River Mink,
Mountain, Martin and French Sable,
and an endless variety of Ladies', Children's and Gents' FURS AND SLEIGH ROBES.
The largest stock of *Wolf* and *Buffalo* Robes in the City at very reduced prices.
N. B.—Every article will be guaranteed as represented.

A SPECIALTY IN MINK
FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
My stock is large and well assorted in Fine Mink, made of choice Skins, unequaled for beauty and cheapness.
A large stock of Children's Furs in every variety.
J. J. BENSON,
No. 310 Canal-st.

MINX, MINX, MINX.
FURS, FURS, FURS.
A specialty with the subscriber, who has the choicest stock in the City. J. J. BENSON, No. 310 Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO THE TRADE.

G. P. PUTNAM, AGENT, NEW-YORK,
WILL PUBLISH ON NOV. 5.

I.
BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW WORK.
(Completing the Series.)
AT HOME AND ABROAD. A Sketch-Book of Life, Scenery and Men. By BAYARD TAYLOR.
With two fine engravings, 500 pages, 12mo, cloth $1 25
[For particulars see small bills.]
Also, New Editions of BAYARD TAYLOR'S TRAVELS COMPLETE. In 8 vols., 12mo.,
in boxes 10 00
In Sheep 12 00
In Half Calf, extra 18 00

II.
A New Edition, in 12mo, of
SALMAGUNDI. [By IRVING, PAULDING, &c.]
12 mo, cloth 75

III.
PROF. GREENE'S NEW WORK.
BIOGRAPHICAL STUDIES: COOPER, CRAWFORD, IRVING, COLE, &c. 12mo, cloth 75

IV.
A New Edition of
ART-MANUFACTURES. By GEO. C. MASON.
With 100 engravings, 12mo 2 00

V.
NEW "SUNNYSIDE" EDITIONS OF
THE SKETCH-BOOK, KNICKERBOCKER, and BRACEBRIDGE HALL.
Each in fine Cloth $1 25
Each in Gilt, extra 1 75
Each in Calf, extra 2 75
Morocco, extra 3 00
Newly Stereotyped and printed on fine tinted paper, with steel vignettes.
Also, New Editions of IRVING'S WHOLE WORKS. (See Catalogue.)

THE INTROIT,
By
JOHN ZUNDEL.

This new book, designed for the double purpose of furnishing a collection of pieces suitable for Opening Service, and also supplying the wants of Singing Societies, Musical classes, &c., is
MR. ZUNDEL'S BEST WORK.
The arrangement of the Organ Score, with directions for the use of stops, is one of its peculiar features, several of the pieces being arranged with Organ obligato, in which this celebrated master has exhibited the beauties and effects of his favorite instrument with his peculiar ability.
For young organists and others this is an admirable school, and to societies desiring to practice more difficult music than the ordinary authors, this book is particularly recommended. Price 75 cents.
Specimen copies sent post paid on receipt of price.
ABBEY & ABBOT, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.
THE AMERICAN GAS-LIGHT JOURNAL,
Devoted to light, water and sewerage.
The November number is this day published, containing a number of original articles and communications on its three specialties, and a multitude of appropriate advertisements, illustrated by engravings. Among the contributors to the AMERICAN GAS-LIGHT JOURNAL are Professors Aiken, Chilton, Eaton, Eustis, Genth, Gibbs, Hayes, Henry, Jackson, Mapes, Renwick and Torrey; Dr. C. M. Cresson, Commander Maury, and Carl Schultz, of the United States Assay Office.
Subscription, $3 per annum. New-York Agents, ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st. For sale by all the periodical dealers in the United States and Canada.

NEW MEDICAL WORK
ON GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.
PART I.. INFECTIOUS DISEASES, STRICTURES.
PART II.. SEMINAL EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, NERVOUS DISEASES, SELF-INDUCED CONSUMPTION, &c.
An entirely New and Successful Method for the Cure of these Diseases; intended for popular use. By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of several Medical Works, &c., &c.
For sale, wholesale and retail. Price $1. Sent, post-free, to any part of the country by mail.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
Nos 21 and 23 Ann-st., Publishers and Booksellers.

WHEN AND HOW SHOULD I TRAVEL, or send my goods to the desired point? If within thirty miles, by railway, or three thousand miles, by steamboat. Consult the WEEKLY METROPOLITAN AND SUBURBAN GUIDE. No. 11 just out. Time-tables corrected to date. Price 5 cents. TOWNDROW & BIGELOW, Publishers, No. 9 Spruce-st., New-York.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—FULL BROADSIDE VIEW.—A correct Colored Drawing, with Portraits and Description, now ready. Price, 25 cents; free by mail.
Agents wanted. SCHONBERG & CO., No. 80 Beaver-st., New-York.

NEW PAPER.—A NEW LITERARY AND FAMIly newspaper, devoted to the elevation of labor and the rights of the workingmen, will be issued in this City on SATURDAY NEXT, by THEOPHILUS FISKE & CO. Ross & Tousey will supply the Trade.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PRINTERS.—A RUGGLES COMBINATION Job Engine Press—quarto medium—for sale; cost eight months ago, $420; will be sold for $306 cash; is as good as new; can be seen running. Address BELCHER, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF the old established Ship Stores and Chandlery, No. 179 South-st. For particulars, apply on the premises.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A NOTE DRAWN BY E. HOFFMAN IN favor of F. McDermott & Co., for three hundred and ninety-six dollars, sixty seven cents, ($396 67,) dated New-Orleans, Sept. 1, 1859, payable six months after date. All persons are forbid purchasing or negotiating the same. The finder, by handing it to the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.
F. McDERMOTT & CO., No. 142 Centre-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Election—Jenny Lind.

WINTER GARDEN—Smike.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Fast Men of the Olden Time—Going it Blind.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—Le Chapeau d'un Horologer—Les Femmes qui Pleurent—Un Caprice.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Uncle Tom's Cabin—Raoul; or, the Magic Star—Carmilhan; or the Spirit of the Wreck.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon: John Jones—The Dumb Belle. Evening: The Wreck Ashore—The Dumb Belle.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Christy's Minstrels.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The sixth day of the trial of John Brown, the insurgent, closed at Charlestown last evening. The day was mainly occupied by the addresses of the counsel for the defense to the jury, Mr. Griswold, of Cleveland, leading off, supported subsequently, and ably, by Mr. Chilton, of Washington. The points urged for the prisoner were, first, that his offense did not amount to treason, because, not being a citizen of Virginia, it was impossible for him to incur that guilt. Secondly, it was not creating insurrection, servile or civil, as the whole aim of Brown was to facilitate the escape of slaves, using force only in self-defense, while keeping the path of flight open; whereas insurrection, under the statute, involved intentions of murder, arson and promiscuous plunder. Nor yet was the guilt of murder fairly predicable of the prisoners, for no shot had been fired save for the necessary protection of their lives against assailants. The articles constituting the basis of a Provisional Government were interpreted as mere by-laws of association, for an illegal purpose certainly, but yet with no purpose irreconcilable with the sovereignty of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Mr. Hunter, the counsel for the Commonwealth, followed with an able response sustaining the prosecution, and the case was then given to the jury. After a short interval, the jury returned with a verdict of guilty upon all counts of the indictment; namely, for treason, for exciting insurrection, and for murder.

Our correspondence from Monterey furnishes interesting details of events in Northern Mexico. The deposition of Gen. Vidaurri from the almost despotic authority he has exercised in Nueva Leon and Coahuila, has been productive of numberless advantages to the public, not the least important of which is the termination of a partnership among certain of his favorites, by which the revenues were seriously defrauded. A prominent member of this league was the United States Consul at Monterey, whose property the authorities have already attached. Vidaurri, though formally expatriated, still lingers on Mexican soil. In conjunction with Zuazua, he is reported to be gathering troops to effect a counter-revolution, and regards his movement as likely to succeed.

Brownsville appears to be still in a state of alarm, in view of a threatened attack of Cortinas. One of the marauders had been caught by the citizens, but so menacing had been the language, and so prompt the movements of the brigands, nothing had been done towards punishing the prisoner. Complaints are made that the entire valley of the Rio Bravo is left at the mercy of Indians and robbers. There is no Federal force to protect the inhabitants.

Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, to the 11th ult., state that the bark *Laura*, supposed to be an American vessel, had been captured by H. M. S. *Archer*, and taken into Port Royal. As she was sailing under Mexican colors when taken, it would be necessary for her to be taken into a Mexican port for condemnation. Some Chinese emigrants, supposing that they had been defrauded out of bounty due them, had struck for higher wages, but on being convinced of their mistake, had cheerfully resumed work again. It was rumored that a company of divers had made interesting discoveries in the harbor of Port Royal.

Business of more importance was transacted by the Supervisors, last evening, than by either Aldermen or Councilmen. A few vacancies which existed in the Boards of Registration were first filled. Three thousand dollars were appropriated to defray one quarter of the expenses which have been incurred in repairing the Comptroller's office, a resolution having been passed that the County should be responsible for their fraction of the cost of remodeling the interior of the Hall of Records. It was also directed that tickets for and against the constitutional amendment authorizing a loan of $600,000 for the completion of the Canal enlargement, should be printed and distributed. The State Comptroller submitted a communication, which was referred, setting forth that the amount of the State tax apportioned to the county of New-York was $1,332,258 69. It was resolved to pay Sheriff Kelly $8,038 38, and the Board adjourned. During a brief session, the Aldermen had under consideration the Mayor's veto of their resolution, authorizing the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company to establish a ferry between the foot of Desbrosses-street and Jersey City. No action was taken in this matter. $1,000 were appropriated for fitting up the Halls of Justice, and the resolution setting apart $2,500 for repairs to Fulton Market was lost. Notwithstanding an attempt to reduce the amount, $416,000 were appropriated by the Councilmen to the Central Park Improvement Fund. A Special Committee was appointed to take into consideration a plan of widening the carriage-way in Broadway by reducing the width of the sidewalk two feet on each side of the street.

A case of some interest was tried before Mr. Justice Roosevelt, yesterday, in which it was held that a preferential assignment executed in New-York, but embracing property in New-Jersey, was void as to such property, the statutes of New-Jersey not permitting assignments with preferences. The Insurance case of Horstmann *vs.* The City Fire Insurance Company, on the event of which fifteen other actions are depending, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff for $404 30. In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, the District-Attorney served on the presiding Judge (Roosevelt) a writ of prohibition, granted by Judge Ingraham, enjoining that Court from granting a new trial to Quimbo Appo, the Chinaman, convicted and sentenced to death, for the murder of Mary Fletcher, his landlady. The dispute between the Judge and the District-Attorney, relates solely to the authority of the Court of Oyer and Terminer to grant a new trial to any prisoner whatever, the Judge being in the affirmative and the District-Attorney in the negative. Several prisoners were arraigned for murder and manslaughter, and pleaded not guilty. They will probably be remanded to the Court of General Sessions for trial.

The Delegates from the different Fire Companies of this City and vicinity met last evening at Howard Engine-House (No. 34) to make arrangements for the proposed funeral obsequies of the late Hon. D. C. Broderick. There will be a procession on Sunday next, composed of the Fire Companies of the City and vicinity, which, after passing through the principal thoroughfares, will terminate at Cooper Institute, where a funeral oration will be delivered. It is expected that the display will be large and imposing.

The Stock Market was quite dull yesterday, and ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. lower for Railway Shares than on Saturday. The State Stocks ⅛@¼ higher. Money Market without change in rates. The Bank return shows over a million increase in Loans, and $341,000 in Specie.

Flour was plenty and depressed. Wheat and Corn were heavy and lower. Rye attracted more attention. Cotton was also more inquired for at a shade firmer rates. The movements in Provisions, Naval Stores, Oils, Fish, Hides, Leather and Tobacco were restricted. Rio Coffee and Cuba Sugars were in good demand. Rice was pretty freely purchased, partly for export. A fair business was transacted in Hay, Tallow and Whisky. The freight engagements were moderate.

The Trial of Brown.

We were led to believe from the charge of Judge Parker to the Grand Jury, when the proceedings in Old Brown's case first commenced, that great care was about to be taken by the Virginian authorities to assure to the unfortunate criminal and his not less unfortunate associates a full and fair trial. Everybody connected with the prosecution has from the outset given utterance to the best intentions on this point, and we have no reason to suppose that any of these professions have been insincere. Those who made them have probably felt as strongly as the rest of the world, that it was above all things necessary to the honor and character of Virginia that the proceedings should result in a moral triumph of justice over vengeance, and equity over passion. If the result of this great State Trial shall simply be the hanging of four fanatics, sure to carry with them to the scaffold the sympathies which the public always accords to those whom it believes to be the victims, however guilty, of haste and rage, it were far better for the South that Old Brown and his men had never been caught at all. We are sorry, therefore, to be obliged to say that the course which has been thus far followed by the Court and prosecution has, on the whole, tended to create an unwholesome reaction in the prisoner's favor, rather than to cover him with merited odium. In the first place it was a most unusual and uncalled-for thing to insist on the arraignment and trial of a wounded man, actually unable to stand upright in the dock. No one in such a condition of body as Old Brown, ought to be tried for his life except before a drum-head Court-Martial; and such tribunals, we need hardly say, are never called into existence by civilized men, except where hostilities are actually raging. The arraignment of a sufferer, stretched on his bed of pain, before a Civil Court, in a time of profound peace, is an anomaly which it will be very difficult to justify. Whenever it is necessary for the public safety to resort to the horrible expedient of hanging wounded men, the deed ought to be done by military law. It is no easy matter for a person accused of a capital crime to arrange his defence when in perfect health and vigor; it is all but impossible that a man with two sabre cuts on his head, and two or three bayonet thrusts in his body, should be equal to the exigencies of such a situation. If, as the law presumes, Old Brown is innocent until proved guilty, he had a perfect right to insist upon as much delay as might be necessary to give him the full use of his faculties.

Moreover, besides the wounds, Brown had another good and valid reason for claiming longer delay. He had no time to procure counsel. To allege that the Court had assigned him counsel, and that he ought to have been satisfied with the gentlemen so designated, is simply a cruel mockery, alike of law and of a dying man. The very excitement out of doors, which is put forward as a reason for hurrying on the trial, was a still better reason for Brown's refusal to be defended by any members of the Virginia bar. How could he be asked to believe, after all that he heard in Court, that any Virginia lawyer, however capable or honorable, could so far divest himself of the passions by which his friends and neighbors were shaken, as to defend him, as a man in such a dreadful plight ought to be defended, with heart and soul, zealously, and even enthusiastically? It was just as necessary to allow him time to secure foreign counsel as to give him any counsel at all; and this we say without wishing to cast the slightest imputation upon Mr. Botts or his associate, who have conducted themselves, so far as appears, with even generous propriety.

A motion made for an adjournment on Saturday at nightfall, to enable the prisoner's counsel to recover from sheer physical exhaustion, was treated by the prosecution in a way which, as far as we remember, is without a precedent, except in one or two of the Irish State trials, after the rebellion of 1798, when Curran was forced into addressing the jury late at night, when worn out by a hard day's work. This motion was opposed by the counsel for the Commonwealth on the ground "that the jurors wanted to go home to their families," and that every female in Virginia "was trembling with anxiety and apprehension." Now, without the slightest wish to ridicule the apprehensions of Virginian females, or the home-sickness of uxorious jurymen, we must say we think these two are about as extraordinary reasons as ever were put forward for refusing to a prisoner's counsel a few hours for sleep before addressing the jury upon evidence which he had not arrived in time to hear. The apprehensions of the ladies were absurd. Mr. Hunter, as a man of sense, not to say a lawyer, knew them to be absurd; the Court knew them to be absurd; and to allow them to be introduced into a judicial proceeding, as something which should affect the Judge's decision on a point of great interest to the prisoners, was, to say the least, extremely improper. Nor was the desire of the jurymen to get home a whit more pertinent to the subjects under discussion. A Judge who should allow any such considerations to influence him one hair's breadth in passing on a prisoner's rights, would make himself and his court ridiculous as well as odious. We should like to know where Mr. Hunter finds the doctrine that a man ought to be hanged unheard, in order to relieve nervous women, and dismiss a famished jury home to their bacon and greens. Talk like this used to be heard in England in the days of Jeffries, and in Scotland when Lord Braxfield adorned the Court of Sessions; but it is something new on this side of the water, and we hope we shall hear no more of it. We cannot pass from this subject, however, without according a word of praise to Capt. Sinn, of the Virginia militia, who was called as a witness in Brown's favor. His evidence did the prisoner no good, but he spoke of him as a brave man ought always speak of another brave man, with respect and pity. It is very much to be regretted for the credit of Virginia, as well as for more important national reasons, that the spirit which breathes through Capt. Sinn's testimony should not have made itself more apparent in the language of Mr. Hunter and in the decisions of the Court.

The City Registry.—To-day and to-morrow are the days set apart for the correction of the Registry lists. Every voter who is not already certain that his name has been enrolled should visit the place designated by law, and attend personally to its insertion. We understand that in many of the Wards of the City the list of voters is already quite complete, and exceeds the number of votes hitherto cast. This shows that the great body of our citizens are less indifferent to the exercise of the right of suffrage than has generally been supposed.

The State election is only a week off, and every citizen owes it to himself to take his proper part in its decision. In this City, hitherto, there has been a universal complaint of illegal and fraudulent voting. The Registry law has been framed to apply a remedy to this abuse, and with the proper coöperation of our citizens, it will be found effective. We trust that, whatever its defects may be, its failure will not be chargeable to those who should be its friends.

The San Juan Dispute.

The telegraph assures us that the visit of Lieut.-Gen. Scott to the Pacific States, as Envoy Extraordinary of the Administration, for the pacification of Gen. Harney, and the preservation of peace between England and America, will greatly amaze and amuse our fellow-citizens whose "home is in the setting sun." California and Oregon do not share Mr. Buchanan's views of the importance of the crisis imminent at San Juan. That Island, which has been so hotly proclaimed on either shore of the Atlantic to be the Gibraltar of Western North America, is regarded, it would appear, with comparative contempt by the Americans most nearly concerned. Nor is this state of feeling altogether to be rebuked. For if the people of the Pacific Coast had happened to cherish the same sort of enthusiastic passion for the islands of the Haro Channel, which some of our Southern friends profess for the Caribbean Antilles, the aspect of the issue now pending in regard to their possession would be considerably more ominous of evil than we believe it now to be.

Had Gen. Harney's seizure of the disputed territory been followed up by a rush of eager Republicans, bent on extending our area, the neighboring shores of Vancouver's Island would in all probability have been invaded at least by the foam of the advancing tide, and a grave collision would have become inevitable. Of course the question of value cannot be allowed to enter into the argument where the claims of two powerful nations meet and clash. If San Juan were as bleak as Spitzbergen and no bigger than Goat Island, the United States would never dream of surrendering it to a menace, nor England of yielding it to the arrogant grasp of an armed diplomacy. If we are more "sudden and quick in quarrel" than our transatlantic cousins, we are not more "jealous in honor" than they, and now that this matter has been so vehemently brought to a head, it can only be settled in the strictest conformity with the laws of nations, and with the closest reciprocal deference on the part of each nation to the dignity and susceptibilities of its rival. But, if the intrinsic worth of an estate cannot influence the decision of a law suit once begun for its enjoyment, it may and ought to have great weight in determining the parties contestant to undertake such a suit at all. And, therefore, we repeat, that it is a fortunate thing for all concerned that the spot so summarily occupied by our troops should prove to have so very little interest for our people dwelling on the other side of the continent. In the eyes of the English people it is infinitely more insignificant still; and though the times have changed since Lord Bute could sign away Minorca to Spain without so much as knowing whether it was a town in Europe or an island in the New World, the British nation have improved in practical sense as much as in geography, and they will make no serious quarrel with us about this far-away bit of earth, precisely because they know just what it is and how little its worth to them and theirs can ever be. Their warm feeling in relation to the matter, so far as they have any warm feeling about it at all, has been aroused by the style in which we have thought fit to assert the rights which we claim.

Acting in the person of General Harney, the United States have dealt with England very much as England has so often dealt with lesser States. General Harney's reasons for his occupation of the island, given in his correspondence with the British Governor Douglas, were conceived exactly in the spirit of the order which sent Parker and Nelson to take the Danish navy at Copenhagen, and of the ministerial instructions which terrified Greece into settling the demands of that illustrious Lusitanico-British Jew, Don Pacifico. England is hardly logical or consistent in complaining of Gen. Harney for protecting Americans whom he believed to be in danger and suffering wrong, in imitation of the models so abundantly set before the world throughout her own history. Nations, however, are not often more logical or consistent than individuals, and England accordingly does object most emphatically to Gen. Harney's short and easy method of settling a dispute of jurisdiction. Lord John Russell, we are assured, has even gone so far as to remonstrate in unpalatable language with our Government, and to insist rather peremptorily on a complete disavowal of the acts of the General at San Juan by the President at Washington. If this be so it is very much to be regretted; for although the President can hardly refuse to deal justly by a friendly nation because the Minister of that nation asks for justice in a disagreeable manner; yet the whole diplomatic correspondence touching this affair must eventually be laid before the nation, and anything like the loftiness of moral rebuke and the stilted affectation of superiority, which are too apt to mark the effusions of Lord John Russell's pen, will be very likely to vex the digestion and disturb the bile of the American people. Humility and patience under discipline are not as yet leading traits in our national character. The only real peril of the present dispute sleeps in the point of honor which it involves. On this point we are sure the enlightened public sentiment of America is more than willing to deal with Great Britain precisely as we would be dealt with by her. It is due to ourselves that we should be even eager to consult with the utmost delicacy all the legitimate susceptibilities and to concede all the reasonable demands of a Power with which we are united by so many, close and daily strengthening ties. But this disposition of ours must be fully reciprocated. We must not hear from the official voices of Great Britain anything like the offensive blustering and the impertinent homilies with which we have been so liberally favored by certain of the leading organs of the British Press. England has at least an equal interest with ourselves in the preservation of peace between the two countries. Were the dread calamity of a war to overtake us now, all that we might be called upon to suffer in the immediate clash with a military power so much more formidably developed and directly efficient than our own as that of England unquestionably is, would ill compensate Great Britain for the final and fatal alienation from her side of the only nation upon whose passive good will even she can count in the event of such a colossal strife as all the signs of the times in Europe conspire to make more than probable in the not very distant future. A victorious war with America would be the heaviest of misfortunes to England. It would revive all the ancient animosities now gradually dying away out of the American heart, and engender against her a "natural enmity" on this side of the Atlantic as deadly and as implacable as that which now smoulders within sight of her white cliffs beyond the British Channel. It would break up that great system of cosmopolitan commerce, of which London is now the centre, and establish new affiliations of trade intercourse and interest between America and the Continental States of Europe. On such a contest, France and Russia, if they cherish the designs which the British Cassandras are continually proclaiming to all the world and the Stock Exchange, would look with a complacency more eager even and lively than the delight with which the Courts of Versailles and St. Petersburg hailed the great revolutionary struggle of the British Colonies. England can hardly care to risk another peace of 1783.

A Southern Ultraist.

Ex-Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, in a recent letter, declining to attend the dinner given to Senator Chesnut, expresses the belief that "the leaders" at the South are too much under the influence of the "blandishments at Washton" to be able to do justice to the South. He adds:

> "*I could name ten Southern Senators, who, by a concerted movement, could, in less than three months, rally their respective constituents in favor of a Southern Confederacy.* Why, then, waste our breath in deprecating the impracticability of a slave code, which nobody in the South wants or ever advocated? Then, the reopening of the Slave-trade is to divide and distract us and defeat a Southern Confederacy. This question will only distract those *who love the Union better than Slavery*. The advocates of this measure will promptly unite with its opponents whenever the latter say they are ready for a dissolution.
>
> In the meantime, they only ask to be tolerated in the indulgence of the following extreme propositions. *First*—That the acts of Congress against the Slave-trade are a brand upon us, and ought to be repealed. *Second*—That if Slavery is right, the traffic in slaves ought not to be confined by degrees of latitude and longitude. And *third*—That if it is right to hold in servitude the slaves we now have, it is right to procure as many more as our necessities require. If it is dangerous and distracting to attempt to work Southern opinion up to these undeniable truths, then *it is idle to talk about dissolving the Union upon the election of a Black Republican President*. The politician who travels out of his way to assail Southern men for entertaining the above propositions, will find an excuse for submitting to the election of Giddings or Seward"

The liberty of unlicensed printing and speaking are indifferently understood at the North. At the South a man of dignified and influential position may use language, with applause, which here is regarded as treasonable, and which here would consign the utterer to the category of fanatics or of madmen. We have only to imagine for a moment an Ex-Governor of Massachusetts attempting at this conjuncture, to urge a combination of Northern senators, perhaps those very senators falsely charged with negative complicity in the Harper's Ferry crime, to bring about the abolition of the Fugitive Slave law. He should urge first that the act is a brand upon the North, and should be repealed. That if Slavery is wrong, Slavery should be confined to its actual limits; and, thirdly, that Slavery being wrong, it is right to decoy away as many slaves as we please. It is needless to say that the whole conservative North would indignantly repudiate such views. The half-score Senators would find the attempt to rally a northern constituency to the support of such schemes absurdly hopeless; quite as hopeless as we sincerely believe Mr. Adams will find the South, when his missionaries of secession shall have zealously canvassed the Southern States. And, going further, it is quite wiihin the limits of probability that the political incendiary would excite so much popular disapprobation as to extinguish all further political pretensions of the ten. Such, at least, would be the result while the Harper's Ferry folly is fresh in memory, and such it certainly should be. Here we lack all that toleration for extreme opinions, upon which secession ekes out a pitiful subsistence at the South; we curb and restrain the license of printing.

The truth is, there is no party, North or South, to whom such views are acceptable. Neither the positive pole of the Garrison battery, with such sparks as it has just emitted at Harper's Ferry, nor the negative of Adams and Yancey, with their secession banquets, letters, speeches and prints, will produce the slightest permanent effect upon the great mass of our national opinion. They are evidences of the general healthfulness of public sentiment—nothing worse. In the meantime the question which Mr. Adams propounds, as sure to distract those only "who love the Union better than Slavery," must even be allowed to confound all save the meagre minority who attend Abolition fairs and Chesnut dinners.

Tardy Justice.—Some five or six weeks ago a correspondent of a City paper stated that in his second delivery of his Eulogy on Mr. Webster, Edward Everett had omitted a paragraph which was given at first, and which referred to Mr. W.'s opinions on the subject of Slavery. The statement went the rounds of the Anti-Slavery press, was repeated in pulpits and in lectures, and was everywhere made the basis of the most serious imputations upon the honesty and manliness of Mr. Everett.

Now that the charge has done all the mischief of which it was capable, it is stated that the paragraph in question, though contained in the published oration, was never delivered, having been omitted on both occasions on account of the great length of the address; and that this omission was mentioned at the time in a note appended to the published copy. "This being the case," says the journal in which the reproach originated, "of course Mr. Everett is clear of the charge preferred against him." How many of those who have heard the charge will ever hear of this correction of it?

Query.—The Albany *Atlas and Argus* publishes the following paragraph, under the head of "The Deplorable Consequences:"

> "A bill is under consideration in the Legislature of Tennessee, providing that all free persons of color over eighteen and under fifty years of age shall either leave the State or *go into Slavery*."

We should like to know of what the *Atlas* considers such a bill as this a "deplorable consequence." It can scarcely have anything to do with the Harper's Ferry outbreak, which is just now the direful spring of so many woes,—for the free negroes seem to have had no more to do with that affair than the slaves themselves.

Lecture.—Wendell Phillips is to lecture this evening in the Plymouth Course at Brooklyn. His subject—announced as "Lessons for the Hour"—is quite certain to embrace the recent affair at Harper's Ferry. Mr. Phillips will unquestionably vindicate that transaction as in every way just and heroic. Whether he will announce his purpose to act upon a suggestion of a correspondent, whose letter we published a few days since, and proceed to Virginia to suffer as a martyr in Brown's place, remains to be seen.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.

Judge Black Overwhelmed—The Dred Scott Decision Explained—Douglas and his Position Vindicated.

VIEWS OF REVERDY JOHNSON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 3b.

A pamphlet of 48 pages, "By A Southernn Citizen," understood to be the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, late Attorney-General of the United States, and one of the most eminent lawyers in America, is now in press with the following title:

"*Remarks on Popular Sovereignty, as Maintained and Denied respectively by Judge Douglas and Attorney-General Black.* By A Southern Citizen."

Mr. Johnson will be remembered as having been the chief counsel on the Southern side of the famous Dred Scott case, which involved the question of Slavery in the Territories.

I have been permitted by a friend to read the proof-sheets and make an abstract of this important document. It is a powerful and masterly exposition of the subject of which it treats. It is written in the spirit of fairness and candor, and exhausts the subject.

He establishes the following propositions:

First—That Congress has no power to prohibit Slavery in the unorganized Territories. His position is established by the Dred Scott case.

Second—That Congress has no power to prohibit Slavery in the Territories after they have been organized under Territorial governments.

Third—That Congress has no power to establish Slavery in a Territory. Slavery is the creature of positive law, which may exist either by statute or custom.

Fourth—That if Congress can neither prohibit nor establish Slavery in a Territory, it cannot legislate to protect or regulate it. He reproves the doctrine of Mr. Buchanan, "Slavery exists by virtue of the Constitution," and shows that the Dred Scott case sanctions no such doctrine—that "it is altogether an Executive impression and blunder, not less original than erroneous"—that according to the doctrine of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, "it clearly follows that to legislate to protect the Institution, is as much beyond the Congressional authority as to legislate to prohibit or establish it, and consequently all of them are among the powers 'reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.'"

Fifth—The fifth proposition is stated in these words: "The remaining and last question I propose to examine, is: Can the Territorial Government admit, protect, or exclude Slavery at any time during its existence?" The distinguished writer maintains the affirmative of this proposition with great ability. He says:

"It would seem to be an anomaly in our institutions if these powers do not exist. That Slavery, an artificial instead of a natural condition, should be beyond the reach of human power, under any form of government, and should be admitted, protected or extended, in violation of the wishes of the people with whom it is or is to be, and in disregard of the wishes of all branches of the Government, and of all general or local power, is a doctrine so extraordinary that it almost defies human judgment. No proof short of demonstration can be given to bring such judgment to a satisfactory conclusion in its support; and when we reflect on the length of time during which this state of things is to prevail, the doctrine becomes yet more startling."

He then reviews the Dred Scott decision, and shows clearly that all the positions and principles affirmed by it are in harmony with the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty in the Territories, as explained by Judge Douglas in *Harper's Magazine*, and concludes as follows:

"As has been seen, this doctrine is not only not inconsistent with the opinion of the Supreme Court, *but maintained by its principles*."

He next proceeds "to show that it has the clearest Congressional, and Democratic, and Executive sanction."

Here he reviews the Compromise Measures of 1850, and the Kansas-Nebraska legislation of 1854, to prove that they were intended and understood at the time to establish the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty in the Territories, and adds:

"Does it maintain Judge Douglas' doctrine? Unless language has lost its use, and serves only to mislead and delude, no other meaning can be given to it."

After reviewing all the authorities on this point, he arrives at the following conclusion:

"Whatever, therefore, under this act, the people of a State can do, the people of a Territory can do; the sole limitation upon the authority of either is declared to be in the Constitution of the United States."

He next proceeds to instance the absurdity of Judge Black's "axiomatic principle of public law" for the protection of slave property in the territories under the laws of the State from which they were removed, as follows:

"But if there can be no Legislative by the Territory, what law is to regulate the rights and to furnish the remedies? Are these to be as various as the laws of the several States from which the property was taken? Are the rights to sell and dispose of such or any other property, to depend on such laws? Then, an immigrant from one State might sell each slave singly, while one from another could not sell at all if the sale separated man and wife, parent and child. In one case slaves would be liable to execution for debt in the lifetime of the owner, or to sale at his death, for payment of his debts, or distribution, and in the other, not. In one, the children of a slave mother might belong to her owner, in the other not. In one they might be free, in the other, not. In one trover might be the remedy, in the other, not. In one, resistance by the slave to the owner, might be punished with death, in the other, not. In the one, the mode of feeding, clothing, and working, might be prescribed, in the other, not. In the one, labor might be presumptive evidence of slavery, in the other, not. In the one, slaves might be considered as real estate, and so to be disposed of, during life or at death, in the other, not. And what is true as to this species of property, is true of all."

He illustrates this position further by reference to the laws of different States and countries upon the subject of "Farming and its implements, its cares and its hire," which are property in some places; by reference to polygamy, where it is authorized by law, and to lotteries, which are still lawful in some States, and also by reference to ones which have recently been held by the Courts to be property in New-York, but not in South Carolina.

The distinguished jurist next proceeds to show that Judge Black is mistaken in supposing that private property could be lawfully seized and taken without compensation, where there is no constitutional provision upon the subject—that "the title to property is found in the nature of society and civil Government"—that it existed before Magna Charta or constitutions—and cites the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall in the case of Fletcher and Pratt, (6 Cranch,) and denies that "there is a word in Judge Douglas' *Harper* article, a word fairly considered, tending towards a different doctrine."

He next cites the Cincinnati Platform to prove that the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty as now expounded by Judge Douglas, was the doctrine of the Democratic Party at that time—shows that Mr. Buchanan so understood it, and was elected President upon that understanding of it—and that he never would have been elected if he had not been committed to the doctrine that "*the people of a Territory*, like those of a State, *shall decide for themselves*, whether Slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits."

He adds: "In conclusion, then, the writer submits that the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, maintained from first to last by Judge Douglas, and now so assailed by the Attorney-General, has bore the clearest and most explicit sanction of Congress, the Cincinnati Convention and President Pierce, and, above all, of President Buchanan; and it is with equal conviction of its truth that he asserts that without the belief in the sincerity of such sanction, and especially the last, President Buchanan would now be enjoying the quiet and leisure of Wheatland, gratified only by remembering the services rendered his country, at home and abroad, in other public, but perhaps, in his estimation, subordinate and less desirable station than the one in which he now, as his friends assert, figures so conspicuously and honorably before the world as well as the nation."

I have given you but a meagre and imperfect sketch from this remarkable and masterly pamphlet from the pen of one of the most distinguished lawyers and eminent jurists in this country. It will take the country by surprise, and command universal attention. The Attorney-General will feel the stunning effects of this blow from one of his predecessors in the same high office more keenly in consequence of his intimate personal and professional relations to Chief Justice Taney and all his associates of the Supreme Bench, as well as his unrivaled reputation as a lawyer before that august tribunal. I will send you a copy of the pamphlet as soon as it is issued from the press.

[From the Reporter for the Associated Press.]

Washington, Monday, Oct. 31.

At the last session of the Senate a resolution was passed requesting the President to cause the Heads of the Departments to submit estimates for the expenses of the Government to the next Congress, upon a basis not exceeding fifty millions annually, exclusive of the public debt and interest thereon, provided the same can be done without injury to the public service. Estimates are in course of preparation in accordance with the spirit of this resolution, and with a view to strict economy; but it is not at all probable that the expenditures will be restricted to such a narrow limit.

Reliable advices state that the Government of Nicaragua has every disposition to make with us a satisfactory transit arrangement, and that the only obstacle to this is the Belly contract, which, however, has already failed in some particulars.

No action has been taken by the Government regarding the aiders and abettors of the Harper's Ferry conspirators already captured. Should sufficient evidence against them be obtained, it is supposed the requisition for their surrender will be made by Gov. Wise, as in the cases of Cook and Hazlet.

Ernest Clay, of the British Legation in Mexico, arrived here to-day, and immediately sought an interview with Lord Lyons.

Commander Elgin has been ordered to the command of the new steamer *Pensacola*. Lieuts. Thompson, Rochelle and Potter; Master Evans, Purser Jackson and Surgeon Gunnell are detached from the *Fulton* and ordered to the same vessel.

The Secretary of War arrived to-day from Harper's Ferry. No fears were entertained of disturbances, though the citizens have armed themselves, in order to be prepared for any emergency.

Gen. Totten, of the Corps of Engineers, has returned from his European tour.

From the Pacific Side.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE APACHES—MISSING NEW-MEXICAN MAILS—BUSINESS AT SAN FRANCISCO—DESTRUCTION OF AUBURN, CAL., BY FIRE—SHIP NEWS.

St. Louis, Sunday, Oct. 30.

The Overland Mail of the 7th arrived last night. The news is unimportant.

Arizona papers say that Col. Bonneville has given orders for an immediate campaign against the Apache Indians.

Business in San Francisco was slightly improved, but prices were lower.

The *Republican* learns from Santa Fé that two mails were due from Independence. Fears were entertained that they had been attacked by the Indians.

It is understood that Gallegos will contest Otero's seat in the next Congress.

The weather is cold, and the crops have been severely injured.

In the San Francisco market sales of New-Orleans and Muscovado Sugar had been made at auction at $7@$7 17½ ℔ cwt., and Lard had been sold at auction at $10 37½@$10 92½ ℔ 100 lbs. Butter was selling at 36c., and Hams at 12c. Domestic Spirits were firmer.

St. Louis, Monday, Oct. 31.

The Overland Mail brings San Francisco dates of the 10th inst.

Business was extremely dull, but quotations were unchanged.

About half the town of Auburn, Placer County, was burned on the 9th. Loss $50,000.

Two hundred hostile Indians had been captured on the head waters of Feather River, and placed in the Mendocino Reservation.

Arrived at San Francisco, 8th, ship *Black Warrior*, from Hong Kong.

Sailed, 8th, bark *Tinso*, for Melbourne.

John Hartnett, Secretary of Utah Territory, had arrived at Atchison on Saturday, *en route* to Washington.

From Baltimore.

THE SHOOTING OF ACTING-MAYOR M'PHAIL—POLITICAL EXCITEMENT—ANOTHER REFORM MEETING.

Baltimore, Monday, Oct. 31.

Acting Mayor McPhail is very seriously injured. It is feared the femoral artery is wounded. He is better this morning, and exonerates Mr. Hanna from all direct blame. It appears that Hanna and an operator named Harcourt had some words. The former drew a pistol, which Harcourt grasped, and in the struggle it exploded with the result stated. Mr. McPhail says that the pistol was in the hands of Harcourt when the shot was fired. The newly-elected City Council have been called together to choose a President who will become Acting-Mayor during the indisposition of Mayor Swann.

Political excitement is waxing warm in view of the State election on Wednesday.

Baltimore, Monday, Oct. 31.

A Reform mass meeting was held in Monument-square this afternoon. It was very large and highly respectable. Wm. Woodward was President, and speeches were made by I. Nevitt Steele, W. S. Waters, S. Teackel Wallis and James Hodges. The resolutions were read by Mr. Geo. Brown.

Various efforts to break up the meeting were promptly checked by the police.

Another shooting affray occurred in Baltimore-street at 8½ o'clock this evening.

Fires.

BARNS DESTROYED AT OSWEGO.

Oswego, Monday, Oct. 31.

A fire broke out early yesterday morning in the canal barn, occupied by Church & Wood, East First-street, which soon communicated to two adjoining barns, owned by J. C. Miller and the Oswego and Syracuse Line and Albany Towing Company, destroying them all together, with forty-three horses, belonging principally to canal boats.

BREWERY BURNED AT OGDENSBURGH.

Ogdensburgh, Monday, Oct. 31.

Chriopton's brewery in this place was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $5,000, partly insured.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN BOSTON HARBOR.

Boston, Monday, Oct. 31.

The barn, containing a large quantity of hay, and also the carpenter-shop connected with the City Institution, were destroyed by fire last night. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

THE NEW-ORLEANS FIRE.

New-Orleans, Monday, Oct. 31.

The Poydras-street fire destroyed two valuable stores, causing a loss of $85,000.

Marine Disasters.

THE SCHOONER GOLDEN GATE.

Halifax, Monday, Oct. 31.

The schooner *Golden Gate*, of Boston, has been lost. Three of the crew have arrived here. The others were drowned.

THE SCHOONER EMERALD ISLE.

Boston, Monday, Oct. 31.

Schooner *Emerald Isle*, of Truro, Capt. Paine foundered on Saturday evening, off North Chatham Light, and all the crew save one were drowned. The following are the names of the lost: Lewis G. Paine, master; Elisha, his son; Joshua Paine, brother of the captain; Richard F. Atkins; James L. Dyer, and a son of Mr. A. Hopkins; Joseph W. Knowles, who clung to the hatch, was taken off by a passing vessel.

From Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE GRANADA AT NEW-ORLEANS.

New-Orleans, Monday, Oct. 31.

The Steamship *Granada* has arrived, with Havana advices of the 28th instant.

There is no news of importance.

The markets were unchanged.

Two cargoes of slaves, amounting to some 900, had been landed near Havana.

Albany County Politics.

Albany, Monday, Oct. 31.

The Republicans of the Second Assembly District have nominated Stephen Messelis, Jr., and in the Fourth District, Lorenzo D. Collins. The Straightout Americans, in the Third District, have naminated John S. Van Rensselaer.

Frost Accounts.

New-Orleans, Monday, Oct. 31.

There was frost and ice ten miles above this city yesterday, and also in various parts of Mississippi and Alabama.

New-York General Election.

The New-York Associated Press, representing the *Courier and Enquirer, Journal of Commerce, Express, Herald, Tribune, Sun,* Times, *News, Commercial Advertiser, Evening Post, Day Book, Staats-Zeitung, Demokrat*, and *Courrier des Etats Unis*, and also all the country newspapers of the State, will esteem it an especial favor if Inspectors of Election will send, or cause to be sent, to the nearest telegraph office, the result of the approaching Election, at the earliest possible moment after the State ticket shall have been counted. All the telegraph offices in the State will be held open till 2 o'clock, or later, on election night; and if inspectors, politicians, editors and telegraph operators, will coöperate with us, every daily journal in the State may reasonably hope to publish the general result on the morning following the election.

D. H. CRAIG,
General Agent Associated Press.

New-York, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1859.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

PROPOSED FERRY TO JERSEY CITY—MAYOR'S VETO—FITTING UP THE HALLS OF JUSTICE.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, took from the table the communication transmitted to it by the Mayor, July 28, in which he assigns his reasons for refusing to sign the resolution authorizing the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company to run a ferry from the foot of Desbrosses-street, New-York, to the foot of Harsimus-street, Jersey City. The Mayor, it will be remembered, considered the action of the Common Council a violation of the 41st section of the Charter, which directs that all ferry leases shall be sold at auction to the highest bidder.

Alderman **Peck** thought the objections of the Mayor were perfectly reasonable. He had no doubt that if the franchise was put up at auction the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company would pay $50,000 for it.

Alderman **Brady** disagreed with Alderman **Peck**. He argued that the granting of the ferry lease to the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company would be an advantage to the City and to the people at large. He was in favor of over-riding the veto.

Alderman **Owens** supported the views of the Mayor, and

Alderman **Starr**, speaking on the same side of the question, moved that the matter be laid on the table, so that the members could have an opportunity of informing themselves more fully with regard to it.

The motion prevailed.

The sum of $1,000 was appropriated for fitting up the Halls of Justice in Centre-street.

The resolution appropriating $2,500 for repairing Fulton Market—the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, without contract—was lost for want of a constitutional vote; it was afterwards reconsidered and laid over.

Adjourned to Thursday.

THE DISTRICT COURT CLERKS.

At 3 o'clock P. M., yesterday, the Mayor was present in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, where at that hour he was to meet with the Aldermen in Convention, for the appointment of District Court Clerks. None of the Aldermen made their appearance, and the Mayor declared the meeting adjourned *sine die*. At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, in the evening, a resolution was adopted inviting the Mayor to meet with the Board on Thursday the 10th of November at 3 P. M., for the purpose of making the appointments.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

THE RELIEF OF BROADWAY—IMPROVEMENTS IN CENTRAL PARK.

In the Board of Councilmen last evening Councilman **Lent** offered a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for widening the passage-way in Broadway, by reducing the width of the sidewalk two feet on each side of the street. A special committee, consisting of Messrs. **Hall**, **Lent** and **Platt**, were appointed to consider the project.

The Street Commissioner was directed, by the adoption of a resolution which Councilman **Ottarson** offered, to have all obstructions removed from the carriage-way and sidewalks in Broadway.

The special order for the evening, the report of the special Committee in favor of an additional appropriation of $416,000 to the Central Park Improvement Fund, then came up.

Councilman **Laimbeer** moved the insertion of $250,000 in lieu of $416,000. Two millions, he said, was the limit which was originally fixed, and now ten millions would not be enough if the work were prosecuted in the same manner in which it had been.

Councilmen **Ottarson** and **Lent** opposed the amendment, and the report was adopted.

A resolution was adopted, directing the Corporation Counsel to inform the Board whether bills for medical services incurred under Police authority are properly City or County charges.

After directing the Street Commissioner to complete the work of rebuilding the Fifteenth Ward Station-house without contract, and authorizing the Comptroller to purchase a house and lot in Cedar-street for Engine Company No. 20, at an expense not to exceed $13,500, the Board adjourned until Thursday.

INSPECTION OF STEAM-BOILERS.

The Committee appointed to draw up an ordinance which should secure the thorough inspection of steam-boilers used in manufactories, &c., located within the City limits, held another meeting yesterday.

Mr. W. H. **Low** recommended the appointment of a Board of Steam-boiler Inspectors, who should have their duties laid down precisely, and that it should be made a penal offence to remove any gauge which they might put on a boiler.

Mr. **Joseph E. Coffee** thought hydrostatic tests the most efficient.

Mr. **James Hyatt** expressed it as his opinion that the guages now in use were not made sufficiently prominent.

Mr. **Ira Buckman** believed steam guages unreliable at best, as engineers could make them vary to suit their own convenience without an observer being any the wiser for it. This he knew from his own experience.

When the Committee adjourned it was understood that they would hold another meeting.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE TAX—MORE REGISTRARS APPOINTED.

The Board of Supervisors, yesterday, adopted a resolution directing the Committee on Printing and Stationery to cause to be printed the necessary number of tickets for and against the Constitutional Amendment, authorizing a loan of $6,000,000 for the completion of the Canal, and that the tickets be sent to the head-quarters of the Democratic and Republican Committees, and to such other parties as may require them. They appropriated $300 to defray the expense of the work.

A communication was received from the State Comptroller, stating that this County's portion of the State Tax, as fixed by the Board of Equalization, is $1,332,258 69. This is 2⅜ mills on the aggregate of valuation, viz.: For schools, three-quarters of a mill; for canals, five-eighths of a mill, and for general purposes, one and one-eighth of a mill. The communication was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes, with instructions to inquire whether the Board of Equalization allowed for the abatements that might be made on certain items of tax in the County.

The following appointments to vacancies existing in the Board of Registration were made: In the Twenty-first Ward, First District, George Burns, Rep.; in the Sixth Ward, Sixth District, David Roach, Rep.; in the Seventeenth Ward, Third District, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., Rep.; in the Third Ward, Fourth District, Andrew J. Stewart, Rep.

Supervisor **Kennedy** presented affidavits stating that four Registrars appointed for the Fourth Ward were not residents of the Districts for which they were appointed, and offered a resolution declaring that there were vacancies in those Districts. The resolution was lost by a tie vote.

A communication was received from E. W. Spaulding, residing at No. 6 Centre-street, which alleged that Wm. O. Jenkins, Chairman of the Board of Registration for the Sixth Ward, First District, in registering himself as residing at No. 6 Cetre-street, had committed a great fraud; that he did not reside in the District, nor does Messrs. Kivlin and Wilkinson, the two other Registrars. The communication was laid on the table.

It was resolved that the County should bear one-quarter of the expense of fitting up the Comptroller's office, and $3,000 were appropriated for that purpose.

After adopting the report of the Committee on County Affairs, in favor of paying John Kelly $8,038 38 for services as Sheriff, the Board adjourned until 3 P. M. on Monday.

THE WASHINGTON MARKET AFFAIRS.

The investigation before the Mayor into the alleged black-mailing operations in the various City markets, was to have been resumed yesterday. Owing, however, to the illness of a child of Mr. James Irving, it was postponed until Wendesday. The affidavits of different parties who have been laid under contribution by "Kehoe" continue to pour in, and some damaging developments are likely to be made as the case advances.

OFFICE OF THE CITY COMPTROLLER.

APPOINTMENT OF COLLECTOR OF REVENUES.

Comptroller **Haws** yesterday appointed **George H. Franklin** to the office of Collector of City Revenue, in place of **Joseph Rose**, resigned. Mr. F. filed his bond yesterday, and occupies the office this day.

The Broderick Obsequies.

PROGRAMME AND ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION.

The only organized body of citizens of this City who have proposed to publicly do honor to the memory of the late Hon. **David C. Broderick** is a military company known in the Eighth Ward as the "Broderick Guards." Uniting with this company, the various fire companies of the City and vicinity have arranged the programme of a funeral procession, to conclude with an oration. For this purpose an adjourned meeting of delegates was held last evening at the Howard Engine Company's room, at which there was a large representation of delegates from the different engine companies of this City, Hoboken, Williamsburgh and Staten Island. The programme previously adopted was ratified, and is to be realized next Sunday. The order of the procession will be as follows:

The *cortége*, moving from No. 34 Engine-house at 1½ o'clock, P. M., will pass through Hudson to Fourteenth-street and Broadway; thence down Broadway to the Park and Chatham-street; up East Broadway to Grand-street; through the Bowery to Union-square; passing around the Washington statue, and thence to the Cooper Institute. The line will be preceded by the banner of the Fire Department, and Dodworth's band. A *catafalque*, drawn by eight horses, led by grooms, will move in the middle of the procession. The Companies will appear in citizens dress, and no machines will accompany the procession. At the Institute a funeral oration will be delivered. The name of the orator is not yet decided on, but as it is not intended that the ceremonies shall partake of a partizan character, it is understood that a person not prominent in any political party will be selected for the occasion.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Victimized by a Fortune-Teller.—Mrs. **Elizabeth Trail**, *alias* Rivers, *alias* Waters, *alias* the "Gipsey Queen," a good-looking English woman, who professes to be a sorceress, and makes money by the profession, departed for Tennessee last evening, under the care of Sergeant **Dickson**, of the Detective Police. It appears that Mrs. **Trail** devoted the first three months of the current year to a professional tour through the Western and Southwestern States. Stopping at the plantation of Mr. **Hezekiah Ferris**, in Winchester, Franklin County, Tenn., she told so plausible a story that the hospitality of the plantation was tendered her. In a short time she had completely secured the confidence of Mr. **Ferris**. On the day appointed for her departure, she called her host aside, and assuming an air of mystery, told him that an immense amount of gold was buried beneath his lands, which could only be secured after compliance with certain directions which she would give. The eager planter was willing to do anything she might propose, and soon procured $3,000 in gold coin, which the Queen said was necessary to enable her to commence operations. This money was to be placed in an earthen jar, covered with dirt, and the jar was to remain untouched for twelve days in a trunk, the key of which the Queen was to keep. Mr. **Ferris** having acceded to these terms, the spell was initiated amid prayers and incantations. It is charged that the sorceress substituted lead for the gold at the first opportunity, and then departed to return at the expiration of the twelve days. In the interval, Mr. **Ferris** was commanded to keep the whole matter a profound secret. The injunction was religiously complied with, but on the thirteenth day the deception was of course discovered. Since that time Mr. **Ferris** has been unremitting in his efforts to find the sorceress, and has made several journeys to this City in search of her. Learning a few weeks ago that she was in New-Jersey, he had her indicted by the Grand Jury of his County, and Gov. **Harris** issued a requisition upon Gov. **Newell** for her return to Tennessee. The house where she lived in Belleville, N. J., had to be watched more than a week, by Sergeant **Dickson** and Mr. J. W. **Ferris**, the son of the victimized planter, before they succeeded in arresting the woman. A reward of $1,000 was offered for her apprehension.

University Medical College.—The members of the Sigma Gamma Society, with their friends, assembled last evening in the hall of the University Medical College to listen to an oration from Dr. J. L. **Kiernan**, Editor of the *Medical Times*. After expressing his thanks for the favor of publicly representing the Sigma Gamma Society, the speaker proceeded to give an outline of the History of the Medical Profession. He briefly sketched the lives of **Esculapius**, **Hippocrates** and **Galen**, together with the discoveries which had entitled them to fame. The nineteenth century he considered as the one in which the greatest attainments had been made in the medical science. Its two important discoveries were innoculation and anasthesia. A eulogy of the aims of the Sigma Gamma Society concluded the oration, and Dr. **Kiernan** retired amid hearty applause.

Steamer New World.—The large hoisting derrick, intended for the purpose of taking out the boilers and heavier portions of the machinery, reached the wreck of the *New World* on Sunday night, having been dispatched in tow of a steam-tug by the flood tide. The walking-beam was first hoisted out, and during yesterday both boilers, it was anticipated, would also be removed, when the steamer was expected to float of her own buoyancy. The principal part of the freight and baggage, which can be secured before she does so, has already been sent down. In two or three days it is thought she will be in a condition to be placed on the ways for repairs.

An Ingrate.—Henry G. Hayden, a colored lad, who was confined in the House of Refuge for causing the death of **William Allen**, his playmate, in Navy-street, Brooklyn, a year ago, was taken from that institution last March, and employed by Capt. **Benjamin F. Cushman**, of the barge *Poughkeepsie*. Since that time small sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to $200, have been missed, and **Hayden** was believed to be the delinquent. On his arrest he acknowledged the charge, and Justice **Osborn** committed him for trial.

A stone was thrown through one of the windows of a car attached to the evening train by the Naugatuck Road, as it was leaving the Junction, on Saturday evening, and struck Mrs. R. W. Hitchcock on the shoulder. A fortnight previous, a bar of iron was placed on the track, near the same locality. Fortunately the engineer saw the obstacle in time to prevent serious consequences, which must have resulted, had the train been thrown from the track, as the road in this place runs over a high embankment, near the Housatonic.

Coroner's Inquests.—James Casey, of No. 137½ Washington-street, fell down stairs on Sunday night while he was intoxicated, and received injuries which resulted fatally yesterday morning.... **Ellen Rohan**, of No. 354 Greenwich-street, met with a similar accident, which also terminated in her death.... **George Murphy**, a carman, who resided in Prince-street, was found drowned yesterday in the dock at the foot of Canal-street. It is supposed that he fell into the water accidentally on Sunday night. In each case an inquest was held by Coroner **O'Keefe**.

The Monster Aerial Ship.—The inflation of Prof. **Lowe's** monster balloon, the *City of New-York*, did not commence yesterday, according to expectation; nor is it by any means certain when the vast canvas which lies strewed about, on the site where the Crystal Palace once flourished, will expand to a rotund shape. The Professor says he waits for fair weather. The Sixth-avenue cars yesterday conveyed many people to the ground, who interested themselves in the examination of the vast canvas, the life-boat, and other portions of the apparatus.

The Deacon of Glenwood.—That agreeable and humorous lecturer, Mr. R. J. **De Cordova**, will deliver his new lecture upon "Wall-street" this evening, at Clinton Hall. The subject will doubtless prove highly attractive.

The match at Base-ball between the Sophomore and Junior classes of Yale College, took place on Saturday, and resulted in a victory of the Juniors, who made 47 runs to 25 for the Sophomores.

The steamboat *Metamora* makes her last trip to Albany to-day. On Saturday next she will commence running between New-York and Haverstraw.

Police Reports.

Additional Complaints against Ellen McNair.—Several additional complaints were lodged yesterday at the Jefferson Market Police Court against Ellen McNair, the girl who was apprehended on Saturday for stealing $45 worth of property from her employer, Mr. Holmboe, of Brooklyn. She is accused, in addition, of stealing $30 worth of clothing from Mrs. Allaire, of No. 29 Hudson-street; $57 worth of jewelry and wearing apparel from Daniel Bach, of No. 160 West Nineteenth-street; and $42 worth of property from Mrs. Staples, of No. 31 Clarke-street. Mr. G. D. Merrill, of Hoboken, will also make a complaint against the girl to-day. Ellen acknowledges that all the charges against her are true, and in each case she told where a part of the stolen goods might be recovered. Justice **Quackenbush** held her to answer.

Charged with Stealing a Horse and Wagon.—On the 22d of October, 1857, a horse and buggy was hired at Vandeveer's livery stable in Newark, N. J., by a man who gave his name as John J. Huyler. He brought the property to the City, and sold the wagon to Mr. Theodore Schoonmaker, of No. 138 Broadway, for $50. Mr. Vanderveer saw the vehicle in front of Mr. Schoonmaker's store, a few days subsequent to the purchase, and he at once claimed it and took it back to Newark. Mr. Schoonmaker met Huyler in Broadway on Saturday, for the first time since he made the unfortunate purchase, and had him arrested. Yesterday the prisoner was also indentified by Mr. Vanderveer, and Justice **Quackenbush** held him to answer a charge of grand larceny.

Taken from the Gutter.—A Twenty-second Ward policeman yesterday found a City merchant, who gave his name as Murrell, prostrate in the street from the effect of liquor. The officer assisted him to the Station-house, where he revived sufficiently to state that he had been robbed of $30 in money, three safe-keys and a valuable ring. Officers Boord and McCarty arrested a man named Smith, and found the property in his possession. Mr. Murrell persistently declined to make a complaint against the prisoner, who had to be discharged.

Cottoning.—Henry Anderson was arrested yesterday, by Officer Welsh, of the Harlem Police, for stealing a quantity of cotton from Pier No. 8 North River.

City Politics.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

Let it be remembered that to-day and to-morrow are the days set apart for the registration of voters. All who desire to be relieved of much trouble and anxiety on election day should attend to the business immediately. Last evening, the various Ward associations, both Republican and Democratic, met and appointed committees to see that all who were entitled to have their names enrolled should do so and that none others should get their names in the poll-lists.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Mr. **Schell**, the Tammany candidate for Senator in this District, having declined the nomination, the Convention met again last evening, and named the Hon. **Wm. McMurray** in his stead.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

It is stated that a meeting of both branches of the Democracy was held in this district last evening, having in view the reconciliation of the conflicting interests of Mr. P. G. **Maloney**, the Mozart Hall nominee, and of Mr. **Richard P. Connolly**, the Tammany Hall candidate. None of the propositions which were submitted proved satisfactory, and the meeting was adjourned *sine die*. This disagreement makes the election of D. D. **Conover**, the Republican candidate, quite probable.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Independent Electors of this District met last evening at No. 36 Rose-street, and nominated Mr. **Connolly** for the Assembly.

Editor of the New-York Times—Gentlemen: We thank you for the interest you have taken in the matter of our correspondence, and you may rely upon the whole being as much to the point as that which has come under your observation.

J. F. BRIDGE, M. D.,
Physician to Graefenberg Company.

New-York, Nov. 29, 1859.

[We seldom notice any of the advertisements in our paper, supposing that every advertiser can state his own claims to public confidence. Sometimes, however, a matter comes up of sufficient importance to justify a word from us. Such we deem to be the Graefenberg Company, No. 32 Park-row, which has almost revolutionized medical practice by introducing new and most successful methods of cure. The letters and testimonials from every part of the country bear evidence of truth, and from them we judge that the Directors of the Graefenberg Institution underrate their claims to public confidence, instead of claiming too much, a certain sign that they stand firm on the absolute merits of the cause they advocate. The value of their testimonials is further assured by letters from Rev. Dr. Bangs, of the Methodist Church; Francis Hall, proprietor of the *Commercial Advertiser*, and others of responsibility and honor.]

See Advertisement, "Health of American Women," in advertising columns.

To the Public.—We this day reduce the prices of all the goods now in our store. Our stock is very full and large, consisting of all the newest styles. This reduction is to be a permanent one, and we place our prices for the finest goods imported to the same price at which medium goods are sold.

We are desirous to close out all our Fall goods, both in our Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Departments, as in our Spring business, which opens our thirty-fifth years' existence as a firm, we entirely change its character, and instead of aiming to do the highest-priced possible, we shall do it upon the ground of low prices and terms cash.

We do not intend to lower the character of our styles, holding the same reputation so long thoroughly sustained by our firm. Our mechanics shall be all first-class workmen, and the same cutters as heretofore.

Our old friends are therefore invited to examine our stock and prices, as on them we invite competition.

A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
No. 521 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel,) New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

No. 2 sewing machines	$100
No. 1 sewing machines	90
The family sewing machine, A	75
The family sewing machine	50
Hemming gauges	4

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 158 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Rogers & Raymond,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.
MEN OF FASHION,
As well as the public at large, will find our
MEN'S WINTER CLOTHING,
Equal in cut, finish, quality and elegance to any in New-York, and
FAR CHEAPER
Than clothing of the same, or inferior style and quality, sold elsewhere.
P. S.—One price and one only for each article.

The Ladies' Safeguard,
PRICE FIVE DOLLARS,
Is put up in a convenient and handsome style. Any lady can carry it in her pocket. Will be sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of the price. Send or apply for a circular to Dr. GEO. W. WHITE, No. 616 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Public Notice.
SOMETHING NEW.
SEAMLESS CAPS! CAPS! SEAMLESS CAPS!
Call on WHITE, "The" Fashion Hatter,
And examine his superior stock of Caps.
Traveling, Smoking, Sporting, and Riding Caps, at
No. 216 Broadway.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Rupture Cured.—THE "RIGGS TRUSS" challenges the world for usefulness, cleanliness, durability and economy. It saves the cord, contracts the openings—water-proof, used in bathing. Office No. 448 Broome-st., near Broadway, New-York.

Stop that Leak!
If your roof leaks, use the Bridgewater Paint. It is the only reliable article in the market. It is a safe guarantee against rain, hail, sleet or snow.

The Great Eastern Steamship,
FULL BROADSIDE VIEW.
See SCHONBERG & CO.'S advertisement in this paper.
AGENTS WANTED.

Spalding's Prepared Glue,
Useful in Every House. For Sale Everywhere.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,800. No. 30 Platt-st.

Bartholf's
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
Prices greatly reduced. Family machines $50—$60.
BARTHOLF Manufacturing Company, 434 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—Price Reduced to $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Lester's Lock-stitch Shuttle Sewing Machines.—Equal to any in the market. Prices, $50 and upwards. Offices No. 483 Broadway and No. 100 Bowery, New-York.

MARRIED.

Hauser—Jacobsohn.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 30, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Raphael, **Isidor Hauser** to **Lavinia**, daughter of I. Jacobsohn, Esq., both of this City.

Unckles—Switzer.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 27, at the Church of the Restoration, by the Rev. H. Blanchard, **Thomas H. Unckles** to **Ama F.**, eldest daughter of Henry Switzer, Esq.

Wheaton—Barculo.—In Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. A. D. Traver, **Charles Wheaton**, Esq., to **Caroline T.**, daughter of the late Hon. Seward Barculo, all of Poughkeepsie.

DIED.

Gleeson.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Oct. 30, of consumption, **Patrick Gleeson**, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers-in-law, Michael and Hugh O'Donoghue, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 26 Desbrosses-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Morgan.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 30, **Mary Cornelia**, wife of Henry Morgan, and daughter of the late Archibald M. Pell.

The friends of the family, also those of her brother-in-law, Edward A. Le Roy, Jr., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 248 4th-st., on Wednesday morning, Nov. 2, at 9½ o'clock.

Tappin.—In this City, on Sunday, at 12 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 234 West 23d-st., Mrs. **Sarah Tappin**, relict of the late Rev. Henry Tappin, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family, and of her sons, James Thomson and Theopholis T. Tappin, are invited to attend her funeral, at 3 o'clock this day, (Tuesday,) from the 25th-st. Baptist Church, between 7th and 8th avs.

Mather.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 31, at the residence of her uncle, George Mather, **Catherine Jane**, daughter of the late Andrew Mather.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 1 P. M., from the residence of her uncle, No. 63 West 35th-st.

Falvey.—At Yorkville, on Monday, Oct. 31, **Jeremiah Falvey**, aged 37 years.

The funeral will take place, from his late residence, 87th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

Lyons.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 31, **David M. Lyons**, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Nov. 1, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 66 West Warren-st., without further invitation.

Strang.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 29, after a short but severe illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, **Jane**, the wife of Horace Strang, aged 37 years and 5 months.

Her funeral will take place, from her late residence, No. 1 Fleet-place, near Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

Colby.—At Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, Oct. 29, **Emily M.**, wife of Andrew G. P. Colby, and daughter of the late Philip C. Ruckel.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Nov. 1, at St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Chrystie sts., at 2 o'clock P. M.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI
STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with Sworn Commissioners to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 571, Oct. 31, 1859.
15, 57, 54, 66, 35, 13, 3, 47, 34, 25, 42, 50, 73.
Class No. 572, Oct. 31, 1859.
4, 74, 77, 12, 59, 5, 71, 78, 57, 23, 13, 41, 7.
Circulars containing schemes for the month will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN CALIFORNIA.
S. M. PETTINGILL & CO. are prepared to advertise in all the papers in California, at the lowest rates. Apply at No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

HENRY WARD BEECHER
ON THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR.
AN EXTRAORDINARY SERMON.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached last Sunday evening, a sermon which, even for that celebrated man, was an extraordinary one. His text was, virtually, the Harper's Ferry Affair, though the words were from Holy Writ. He ridiculed, as few could do, the capture of two thousand people by seventeen men, and the calls to arms of two States and a part of the Federal forces besides, to capture those seventeen, and painted vividly many of the scenes connected with the tragedy. He condemned and denounced all such acts of violence, and all measures which tend to separate and create enmity between the people of the North and those of the South, in terms which could not but have pleased the ears of the slaveholders themselves.

His particular views in relation to the slavery question were then given at greater length, and more explicitly, than they have been on any other occasion. Those who suppose that they differ entirely from Mr. Beecher in sentiment on this subject, will be astonished, we will promise them, on a perusal of this sermon. To enable all such and all others, who, from curiosity, or from any other motive desire to read a sermon of unusual merit as well as of unusual interest to the whole community, the proprietor of the NEW-YORK SUN has arranged to publish a verbatim report of it, from Mr. Beecher's own notes, and under his own revision, in THE SUN of Wednesday morning.

Price one cent per copy.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM PEKING.
INTERESTING TO MEDICAL MEN.
"THE BARBARIAN GRAPPLE."

A gentleman in the suite of Mr. Ward, United States Minister to the Celestial Emperor, relates the following incidents, exhibiting the peculiar influence which the American people have over all countries and classes of mankind. We publish the following extract by permission:

"On my arrival at the Gulf of Pecheelee, I was seized with the most singular symptoms I ever experienced. I had previously to this expedition run the gauntlet of fever and ague, billious fever, influenza, grippe, yellow fever, and in fact all the maladies incidental to our climate from Mason and Dixon's line to the Gulf of Mexico, but the disease that seized me at Pecheelee out-heroded them all.

I was first seized with a fit of sneezing that lasted for two hours: then violent pains in my head, followed with aching, jumping and throbbing of all my teeth, pains in my eyes, nose and mouth. My tongue was so swollen as to disable me from speaking; my arms appeared so heavily burdened as to render it impossible for me to lift them; my legs became so weak that they could not support my body, and across the small of my back I suffered great and intense pain. At one time I would be shivering with cold, and the next burning with heat, but no moisture. My symptoms were so opposite and different to all recorded cases as to baffle the English and American surgeons in our company, and it was decided to call the celebrated Chinese Physician, Nyntsi, for consultation. The Chinese Doctor spoke English fluently, and exhibited a fair knowledge of our country, and, to the relief of myself and friends, said that, although my disease was of that character that within a few months was considered fatal to both natives and foreigners; but that through the aid of an American physician—who had sent some of his remedies to Canton, of which he became possessed, that he had successfully conquered this disease as well as all other diseases incidental to the climate, and he had no doubt but that my case would yield to the sovereign virtues of the same remedies. The name of the disease he designated as the "Barbarian Grapple"—it never having made its appearance within the walls of China until after the war with England in 1838, but has of late become an established complaint in all parts of the Empire—I submitted to the treatment of the eminent disciples of Esculapius, with full confidence of speedy restoration to health, inasmuch as American medicines were to be used in the treatment, and well was it for me that I confided in the medicines of my own native land, for in a few hours I was fully restored to health. On recovering, I found on my dressing-table a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and a box of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, and the eminent Chinese physician informed me that his Celestial Majesty, the Emperor, having derived so much benefit from the American medicines of Mr. Radway, felt confident that a treaty of friendship with such a nation must result to the benefit of his people."

For the satisfaction of our fellow-citizens who have friends in China, we would state that we have shipped off large supplies of our Ready Relief, Regulating Pills, and Resolvent, to China, Japan and Hindostan.

RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., New-York.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES—BROOKLYN.—The Fourth Lecture in this Course will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, by
WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ.
Subject—"LESSONS FOR THE HOUR.
Single tickets 25 cents. Tickets admitting one person to the remainder of the course, (five lectures,) $1. For sale by W. W. Swayne and W. W. Rose, Brooklyn; and at the *Times* and *Independent* Offices, New-York.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE LECTURES.
The third Lecture of this course will be delivered by
REV. WM. H. MILBURN,
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3,
Subject—"YOUNG AMERICA."
Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the door. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES BEFORE RUTGERS INSTITUTE.
The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver the second lecture in the course, THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at Rutgers-st. Church.
Subject—BARGAIN-MAKERS.

Tickets to the course	75 cents
Single tickets	25 cents

Obtained at the door, and on Broadway at D. Appleton & Co.'s and Wm. Hall & Son's; on Grand-st., at Lord & Taylor's and Adams & Spencer's; at No. 6 Bowery; corner Jefferson-st. and East Broadway, corner Market-st. and East Broadway, corner Clinton and Division sts., and at the Institute, No. 264 Madison-st.
HENRY M. PIERCE, Principal.

THIS EVENING AT CLINTON HALL.
MR. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURE
on
WALL-STREET;
Or an Evening with the Brokers
in Stocks and Merchandize.

BROOKLYN
MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
The Winter course of lectures will commence at the Brooklyn Athenæum on
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1859,
And will be continued on the
TUESDAY EVENINGS THEREAFTER, AS FOLLOWS:

1.	Nov 1	Hon. NATHANIEL P. BANKS.
		INTRODUCTORY.
2.	Nov. 8	GEORGE W. CURTIS.
		Subject—MODERN INFIDELITY.
3.	Nov. 15	J. G. HOLLAND, (Timothy Titcomb.)
		Subject—WORK AND PLAY.
4.	Nov. 22	Rev. T. STARR KING.
		Subject—SUBSTANCE AND SHOW.
5.	Nov. 29	Hon. JOHN P. HALE.
		Subject—AGRARIANISM.
6.	Dec. 6	EDWARD G. PARKER.
		Subject—THE LIFE OF JOHN HANCOCK.
7.	Dec. 13	E. H. CHAPIN, D.D.
		Subject—MODERN CHIVALRY.
8.	Dec. 20	Rev. J. C. FLETCHER.
		Subject—BRAZIL AND THE BRAZILIANS.
9.	Dec. 27	OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.
		Subject—POETRY AND SCIENCE.
10.	Jan. 3	MARTIN B. ANDERSON, LL.D.
		Subject—MEN OF THOUGHT AND MEN OF ACTION.
11.	Jan. 10	Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
		Subject—ROBERT BURNS, HIS LIFE AND POETRY.
12.	Jan. 17	WENDELL PHILLIPS.
		Subject—THE LOST ARTS.
13.	Jan. 24	RICHARD O'GORMAN.
		Subject—OLIVER GOLDSMITH AND HIS FRIENDS.
14.	Jan. 31	JOHN G. SAXE.
		LOVE, A HUMOROUS AND DESCRIPTIVE POEM.

Tickets for the Course, $2, are for sale at the Library, corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts.
S. D. C. VAN BOKKELEN,
STEPHEN W. CAREY,
WILLIAM R. BLISS,
} Lecture Committee.

LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.
THE THIRD
in the
ANGLO-AFRICAN COURSE OF POPULAR LECTURES
Will be delivered in Shiloh Church, Prince and Marion sts., on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 2,
By the Rev. J. SELLA MARTIN, of Lawrence, Mass.,
Otherwise styled the
"LION OF THE WEST,"
Whose natural poetic gift and rhetorical powers make him one of the first of living orators.
Subject—*Nat Turner, the Virginia Hero.*
Doors open at 7; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Admission 10 cents.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S
SERMON
ON
HARPER'S FERRY
INSURRECTION,
delivered in
PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
LAST SABBATH EVENING,
will appear in this week's
INDEPENDENT,
ON THURSDAY MORNING.

This remarkable discourse will probably be looked for with more eagerness than any other ever before delivered by its gifted author. The Sermon will contain Mr. BEECHER'S OPINION OF
CAPT. BROWN.
Also, HIS OPINION of the heroism of
GOV. WISE.
Also, HIS OPINION of the bravery of
VIRGINIA.
Also, HIS OPINION of the vigilance of the
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,
in this Insurrection, as compared with its course in the cause of
FREEDOM IN KANSAS.
Also, HIS VIEWS in regard to any movement which contemplates
INSURRECTION.
Also, HIS VIEWS in regard to the
PROGRESS OF LIBERTY,
and the
STABILITY OF THE UNION.
Also, HIS VIEWS at length in relation to the
SLAVERY QUESTION.

The call for each number of *The Independent* containing Mr. BEECHER'S Sermons has been far greater than the supply. To insure the receipt of the present number of the paper, subscriptions must be promptly forwarded.

In deciding upon the value of *The Independent*, as compared with any other religious paper, the publisher has only to remind the public that in its columns there will appear once a week, a Sermon by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, (revised by the author,) making fifty-two annually, besides other contributions from some of the most gifted writers in this country and in Europe.

The price of a single volume of Sermons (of say not more than a dozen) by any of the distinguished contributors to *The Independent*, would not be less than one dollar. For ☞ Two Dollars, ☜ containing fifty-two Sermons by Mr. Beecher, also contributions from John G. Whittier, George B. Cheever, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and other distinguished writers, *The Independent* can be had for ☞ one year.

Address
JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

PAGE'S "VENUS,"
Now on exhibition at the galleries of the
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
10th-st., near Broadway.

PAGE'S "VENUS,"
Now on exhibition at the galleries of the
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
10th-st., near Broadway.

PAGE'S "VENUS,"
Now on exhibition at the galleries of the
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
10th-st., near Broadway.

PAGE'S "VENUS,"
Now on exhibition at the galleries of the
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
10th-st., near Broadway.

PAGE'S "VENUS,"
Now on exhibition at the galleries of the
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
10th-st., near Broadway.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
Nos. 333 and 335 FOURTH-ST.,
(northwest corner of Broadway.)

JOHN MEEKS,
(Of the old firm of J. & J. W. Meeks,)
Invites the attention of furniture buyers to a large and elegant assortment of cabinet furniture, suitable for PARLORS, DINING-ROOMS, LIBRARIES, &c., Made from selected and well-seasoned wood, in the latest and most approved styles,
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
The well-known reputation of the late firm for making SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE will be fully sustained.

RICH CARPETINGS.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Respectfully invite attention to their Fall Styles of
ROYAL WILTON,
VELVET, TAPESTRY, and BRUSSELS CARPETING.
Also, Imperial, three-ply and Ingrain Carpeting of every variety of style and grade; English and American Floor Oil-cloths, Rugs, Druggets, &c., &c.

BLANKET STORE.
We are selling on a large stock of BLANKETS, of every variety, for beds, ship-berths and for public institutions.
Also, HORSE BLANKETS—Colors, blue, green, scarlet, crimson, gray, brown and plaid, weighing 5 to 14 pounds.
Housekeepers, saddlers, and proprietors of omnibus and livery stables are invited.
DOREMUS & NIXON,
No. 21 Park-pl.
No. 18 Murray-st.

SANDFORD'S HOT-AIR FURNACES.
PORTABLE OR SET IN BRICK.
THOUSANDS TESTIFY IN THEIR FAVOR.
SEND FOR A BOOK—FREE.
SANDFORD'S MAMMOTH OR GLOBE HEATER,
A favorite and economical Stove, of great power.
SEND FOR A BOOK.
SANDFORD, TRUSLOW & CO.,
No. 239 Water-st.

OVERCOATS.—$3 50, $4 50, $5 50, $6 50, $10, and $25.
Business Coats.—$2 50, $3 50, $4 50, $6 50 and $10.
Pants and Vests.—$1 to $10. Gents' Furnishing Goods, at GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Clothing Stores, Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.

DUBLIN PORTER ON DRAUGHT,
At MENDUM'S—not to be found elsewhere in this country—Broadway and Cedar-st.

THE TIME OF NIGHT.
THE PUBLIC
Can see the Time at All Hours of the Night, by looking at the store door of GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE NOW KEEP Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame is world-wide. Physicians order and use it, wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

TO EVERY MOTHER WHO HAS CHILDREN suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of Teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.
Paint, grease spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle.
HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S CELEBRATED COD LIVER OIL, warranted pure and prepared from fresh Cod Fish Livers, by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

NEW BOOKS.

APPLETON'S
ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE.
TIME TABLES
Published officially under the supervision of Railway Superintendents.
Contents of the November Number:

I.—Description of Detroit (Michigan,) with Illustration; Boston and New-York; The Growth of Philadelphia.
II.—Railways and their Progress.—A Trip to Iowa, Missouri, and the Missouri River; Emporium, or Mound City, Illinois; Memphis, Tenn.; The Grand South Carolina Tunnel; To Strangers Visiting New-York; Fencing Railway Tracks; Chicago and Northwestern Railway; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway; New-York Central Railway; Dayton and Michigan Railway; Important Decision—The Law of Indorsement on Railway Bonds; Important and Just Decision; The Grand Trunk Railway; Knew how to Appreciate Railways; How Railways Influence the Value of Property; City Passenger Travel in St. Louis; City Passenger Travel in Boston; Railway Convention at Cleveland, O., Oct 18 and 19; Convention of Railway Freight Agents at Dayton, O., Oct. 22; A New Railway Map of the United States and the Canadas; To Railway Officers; Mississippi and Missouri Railway; Left Behind.
III.—New Inventions.—Tempering Metals; Steam-boiler Explosions; Improved Stop-gate for Canals; Locomotive Fire-box; Improvement in Railway Car Seats.
IV.—Anecdotes and Incidents of Travel.—The Song of the Wind; One Hundred Miles per Hour; Or, Nightmare on the Rails; A "Corned Beef" Boarder; A Kentucky Egg-eater; I've heard Pap read about You in the Bible! Zat is my Trunk, Sare! The New-England Yankee; Going to Heaven by the way of New-Orleans; Forty Dollars and Found; Not the Angel Gabriel; Healthy Place for Chickens.
V.—United States Time Indicator, showing the difference of Time between the various Cities of the United States, including San Francisco, California, Trinity Bay, Newfoundland; Valentia Bay, Ireland; and London, England—with Illustration.
VI.—Appleton's Railway Guide Counting-house Calendar, and Important Rules for Railway Travelers.
VII.—A Large Steel-plate Map of the Railways of the United States.
VIII.—Through Routes, to and from New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harper's Ferry, Buffalo, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c, with Maps and other information relating to the readiest means of traveling to and from all the principal cities South, East and West.
IX.—A List of Prominent Hotels in the Principal Cities of the Union.
X.—A Gazetteer of the United States, arranged under the separate Maps of Railways.
XI.—Seventy-five Maps of the Principal Railways.
XII.—New Time Tables, corrected to date.

PRICE—Only 25 cents per copy.
For sale by all the Book and Periodical Agents, at the principal bookstores, and by the boys who sell books, papers, &c., upon the Railways throughout the United States and the Canadas.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, N. Y.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS
of DERBY & JACKSON, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York:
I.
THE MINISTER'S WOOING. By Harriet Beecher Stowe. 1 vol., 12mo. $1 25.
II.
BEULAH. By Augusta J. Evans, of Mobile. 1 vol., 12mo. $1 25.
III.
FROM DAWN TO DAYLIGHT. By Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher. 1 vol., 12mo. $1.
IV.
TEN YEARS OF PREACHER LIFE. By the Rev Wm. H. Milburn. 1 vol., 12mo. $1.
D. & J. will publish, during the week:
THE THOUGHTS OF BLAISE PASCAL. 1 vol.
VOLTAIRE'S LE HENRAIDE. 1 vol.
CHATEAUBRIAND'S MARTYRS. 1 vol.
THE FABLES OF LA FONTAINE. 2 vols.
MADAME DE STAEL'S CORINNE. 1 vol.
Completing the issue (15 vols) of our Series of the French Classics for 1859.
The following of the Series already published:
MONTAIGNE'S WORKS. 4 vols.
FENELON'S TELEMACHUS. 1 vol.
PASCAL'S PROVINCIAL LETTERS. 1 vol.
VOLTAIRE'S CHARLES XII. 1 vol.
MADAME DE STAEL'S GERMANY. 2 vols.
Price per volume in cloth, $1 25; cheap library style, $1 50; half calf, gilt or antique, $2 25.
The above are for sale by Booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price annexed. Address
DERBY & JACKEON, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

32. HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN. 32.
From the New-York Tribune.
The Graefenberg Family Remedies are most reliable. In the universal and distressing diseases of women, the remedies are gentle, judicious and surely effective.
Previous notices and testimonials have established the fact that THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON is the only reliable cure for those diseases which render the lives of women, from the age of 15 upward, miserable to an extent only known to themselves. These diseases afflict married and single, and no social position, refinement of living or condition in life affords any guaranty against them. Beside the local uterine symptoms, they are often attended with
Deranged Monthly Periods—
Irregularities—Weakness—Faintness—
Deranged Appetite—Sallow Complexion—
Pain in the Back and Kidneys—Chills—
Cold Hands and Feet—Bloatings—Feverishness—
Neuralgia—Palpitation of the Heart—
Dizziness—Nervousness—Headache—Restlessness—
Disturbed Sleep—Flushes of Heat—General Pain—
Crawling and Pain in the Spine and between the Shoulders—Acid Stomach—Nausea—Indigestion—
Difficult passing of Urine with heat or smarting—
Itching—Burning or Irritation of the Uterine Organs—
Nightmare—
Despair—Hysterics—Anxiety—Red Face—
Nervous Twitching—Starting—Constipation—
Irritable Temper—Sadness—Depraved Appetite—
Flatulence—Bloated and Irregular Bowels—
Unpleasant Dreams—Pains in the Uterine Organs—
Numbness and Pain in the Limbs.
Loss of Memory—Bewilderment—Soreness in the Feet—
Pain in the Back.
THE GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON is prepared by an educated physician, and may be fully depended upon. All other preparations should be avoided.
Letters and testimonials from clergymen and public men of distinction can be seen at the rooms of the Graefenberg Co., No. 32 *Park-row, New-York, and convincing references to persons in the City will also be given at the same place.*
Price, $1 50 *per bottle; five bottles for* $6. *It can be safely sent by express. Address* JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., *Secretary and Consulting Physician, Graefenberg Company,* No. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.
Dr. J. F. Bridge *may be consulted professionally, or by letter, at his rooms in the Graefenberg Institution, No.* 32 *Park-row. Office hours,* 9 *to* 1 *and* 3 *to* 4.
☞ If an *extended* opinion is required by letter, $1 must be inclosed to insure reply.

CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS, &C.
CERTAIN CURE.
HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice with Glycerine, cheap, safe and agreeable, only 25 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists.
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.
Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? My Onguent established in 1852, will force them to grow on the smoothest face in six weeks, without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1. Sent post-free to any address.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

SCHEITLIN'S AUTOMATIC GRAIN SCALE,
Self-Acting, Self-Weighing, Self-Registering.
Patent Right or Rights for sale.
WILLIAM ALLSTON GOURDIN, Agent,
At office of George McBride Smith,
No. 109 Front-st.
N. B.—This scale can be seen, for a few days, at No. 3 Stone-st., between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!
WHAT IS IT? HOW CURED?—Dyspepsia is our national disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer from it, and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion, and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.
But HUMPHREY'S HOMŒPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits and clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.
Price 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1.
N. B.—A full set of Humphrey's Homœpathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.
These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address
Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

BEAUTIFUL, ELEGANT, DELIGHTFUL.—A new discovery, SOFT FRENCH TALLOW, for beautifying, puffing, curling, softening, smoothing, glossing, laying and setting the Hair. It imparts a silky gloss and softness, and at the same time a stiffness. As the hair is dressed, so it remains. It is the beau ideal of the toilet. A perfect gem for ladies' and children's use. A first-class article for first-class times, and should be used in every family. It is the best preparation for the hair in the world. Mrs. ISABEL SCIPLE, depôt No. 23 Ann-st, New-York. Price 50 cents per box. For sale at No. 616 Broadway.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED OF difficult diseases the past year which had been pronounced hopeless by Old School physicians by Dr. R. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," of Saratoga Springs, who has established himself for the Winter at No. 546 Broadway, first door south of Dr. Chapin's Church, New-York City. The rational manner in which these have been happily accomplished may be known by calling as above. Consultation free.

CAMPHOR ICE! CAMPHOR ICE!—VONDERSMITH'S Camphor Ice will cure chapped hands, face, lips, &c., in one night. The only genuine Camphor Ice is manufactured by the proprietor, E. W. VONDERSMITH. Copyright secured. All others are counterfeit. Depôt No. 158 Bowery; Mrs. Hayes, No. 176 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and by all wholesale druggists.

BLONDIN BEATEN BY BLOGGS—FOR full particulars see the YANKEE NOTIONS for December; out this morning. Price 10 cents. Published by T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st.

HARPER'S FERRY.—STRANGERS DESIROUS of making themselves acquainted with the position of Harper's Ferry, are referred to the November number of APPLETON'S Railway Guide, pages 156 and 157.

TEA SETS AND CASTORS—NEW STYLES.—Some beautiful patterns just out, which I am offering to the trade or at retail at low prices.
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.,
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of November next.
For circulars address the Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 186 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS,
For Practice and Instruction in
BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
No. 348 Broadway, Appletons' Building.
Circulars, with full particulars, on application.
MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful editions, printed in colors, for sale.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 218 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square.
Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, PRINCIPALS,
Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is 200. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 28 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

DR. BERTHET, in accordance with the wishes of many of his former pupils, will resume his private lessons and adult classes in French, after 3 o'clock and in the evening. For terms, apply at the school-rooms.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 26th Term on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., H. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L.I., now in its twentieth session, combines every academic advantage afforded in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. For beauty of position and sanitary advantages it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park is perfectly secluded. Circulars mailed on application addressed to Mrs. WM. JONES, Principal.

JONES' INITIATORY COUNTING-ROOM, No. 516 Broadway, New-York, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. THOMAS JONES, Teacher of Book-keeping and Commercial Calculations. WESLEY EUGENE SHADER, Teacher of Business Writing and Ornamental Penmanship. The prospectus sent on application. For Sale—Jones' "Book-keeping and Accountantship," 8vo. 250 pp. $2. "Paradoxes of Debit and Credit," with exposé of "Mercantile College System," 50 cents.

HOME INSTITUTE—AT EASTON, FAIRFIELD County, Conn. Fall Session commences Nov. 4. Circulars, giving all requisite information, can be obtained from Wilson G. Hunt & Co., Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place; Samuel Cantrell, Esq., No. 813 Broadway; Wm. H. Earle, Esq., No. 6 Liberty-place; James Haggart, Esq., No. 67½ Bowery; or from the Principal,
R. H. WHEELER.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distant from New-York, commences its 37th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1859, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. C. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 13. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, Cherry Valley, New-York, C. G. HAZELTINE and J. A. FOWLER, Principals. Next session will open Nov. 3. One of the Principals will be in New-York through the month of October, and can be consulted at No. 74 East 15th-st., or No. 244 Pearl-st., where catalogues can be found.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MADAME M. J. VIGUIER DE MONTEIL is now forming her classes for beginners and advanced pupils. For circulars and references, apply at her residence, No. 52 East 26th-st., or at Christern's book-store, No. 763 Broadway. French and mathematics taught by Prof. A. J. VIGUIER DE MONTEIL.

JOHN MAC MULLEN TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of stating that, since the Primary Department of his School is full, he will not be able to receive any more pupils in that department. The names of all applicants will, however, be entered as they apply, and notice sent in that order of any vacancies that may occur.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 906 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Brown's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 15th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITEPLAINS, N. Y.—Gen. MUNSON I. LOCKWOOD, Principal; H. HINDS, A. B., First Assistant. Term begins November 2. For circulars apply to Vanderbilt & Bros., No. 408 Broadway; and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings; or to the Principal, at White Plains.

$103 PER YEAR FOR THE BOARD AND tuition of a son or daughter at "Fort Edward Institute, N. Y." Brick buildings; able instructors and Christian discipline. Winter term of 14 weeks, Dec. 1. A teacher accompanies the pupils from New-York. Send for a circular. The Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, A. M., Principal.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THE annual session of this first-class Seminary for young ladies has commenced. Two rooms are still at liberty, and may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $140 per annum. Winter Term commences November 1. Parents are respectfully invited to call and examine this school. Circulars sent, and inquiries answered on application to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

HUNTINGTON-PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Rev. E. B. HUNTINGTON, A. M., will take into his family four more boarding pupils. If under twelve years of age, and pursuing only English studies, $250 a year; if over twelve, $300. All bills payable quarterly, in advance.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE—A FIRST-CLASS School for Boys, 20 miles east of Brooklyn. References in New-York: C. M. McLaughlan, Esq., No. 38 Ann-st.; W. H. Dannat, Esq., No. 24 Tompkins-st. References in Brooklyn: S. G. Taylor, Esq., Public School No. 15.
E. HINDS, Principal.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Cattskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Appointments for interviews may be left at No. 122 Nassau-st, up-stairs, until November 2.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, REopens Nov. 2. The number of boarders (boys) is limited to twenty; no day-pupils.
A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT MT. Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y., JOHN OAKLEY, principal. Winter term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the principal, or apply No. 45 Beekman-st., New-York.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.—Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. First-class Boarding School for both sexes. Terms low. Circulars sent upon application.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

PELHAM ACADEMY—WESTCHESTER COUNty, N. Y., will reopen for the Winter Session on MONDAY, Nov. 7, 1859. For terms, apply to G. I. CRAWFORD, A. B., Principal.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 28th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 82 East 22d-st.

OIL-PAINTING, PASTEL DRAWING.—A lady living near Union-square receives pupils at her rooms, in class or otherwise, on moderate terms. Address ART, care of Duchaux, No. 709 Broadway.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLE OF school furniture manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FAST HORSE, LIGHT WAGON and harness complete, all in excellent driving condition, as good as new. The horse is gray, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, eight years old, sired by the celebrated Morse horse, of Utica; and can go in three minutes under ordinary driving. The above is a gentleman's establishment, as handsome, if not the handsomest light turn-out in this City. Price $750; worth $1,200. Can be seen at No. 15 Vestry-st. For further particulars apply to Mr. HEWITT, American Express Company's Stables, No. 35 Vestry-st.

TEACHERS.

DAILY OR RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A German, Protestant lady, experienced in tuition, wishes to meet with an engagement as above. She instructs in German, French, (acquired in France,) Italian, all the branches of a superior English education, and drawing in every style. She resided for nine years with English families. Can give the highest references. Address, by letter, E. F., No. 178 7th-st., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN, LATELY A PROFESSOR in one of the Northern Colleges, having a few hours to spare, desires to obtain a few private scholars, or would hear classes in a school. He is fully competent to teach the classics, mathematics or natural sciences. Satisfactory reference will be given. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

FRENCH, GERMAN, AND MUSIC.—WANTED—In a boarding-school near the City, a first-rate teacher of French, German, vocal and instrumental music, with piano-forte. None need apply but an unmarried man, of unquestionable character and experience. Address E. SEYMOUR, Bloomfield, N. J.

TO FAMILIES WISHING TO EDUCATE THEIR CHILDREN AT HOME.—A widow lady desires an engagement as morning governess, up town. The advertiser is well qualified; speaks French with a pure accent, and possesses various accomplishments. Address TUITION, Madison-square Post-office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING the English branches, French and music, desires to form an engagement as resident or visiting Instructress. No objection to the South. References given and required. Apply to the lady of the house, No. 74 West-23d-st.

WANTED—IN A LADIES' SEMINARY, ON THE Brooklyn side, an efficient resident teacher of music, French and drawing, in any two of these branches. Cards of address left with Mr. BROWN, No. 819 Broadway.

WANTED—A VISITING OR RESIDENT GOVerness; one fully qualified to teach the French language. A native of France preferred. Address Box No. 3,418, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY, as visiting governess, to teach the English branches and music, or would like a situation as copyist. Address L. L., Station D, Astor-place.

HOTELS.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN—FIFTH-AVENUE and 22d-st., very commodious suites of elegantly furnished apartments; and small parlors and bedrooms, all having baths attached, can now be engaged for the season in this quiet and delightfully located hotel.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—NO. 401 FOURTH-STREET, BEtween Broadway and 2d-av. To let, with board, two front rooms on second, and two on third floor. The house and situation are pleasant, and, as well as a first-class table, will be found the comfort and pleasantness of an elegant home. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, on the second story, with bath, gas, closets, &c., will be rented to one or two single gentlemen, with partial board, in a private family. Apply at No. 66 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—TO LET TO TWO YOUNG GENtlemen, a front parlor and one or two bedrooms, on the third floor of a first-class house in West 14th-st. Address H. D., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY would let to two gentlemen a front room on second story, with board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 346 Bleecker-st., corner Charles-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD board for families and single gentlemen, may be had at Mrs. MACKIE'S, No. 81 9th-st.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMIly, recently from the country, having their house newly painted and handsomely fitted up, would let to a gentleman and wife, back parlor with bedroom and pantry attached. Also, to a single gentleman, hall bedroom on second floor. Partial board for gentlemen. Those desiring a comfortable house, with good board, may apply at No. 90 Willoughby-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—MAY BE HAD FOR a single gentleman in a modern-built house, with large rooms, bath, gas, &c., with a European lady; location pleasant, near the cars, and but a few minutes' walk to Wall-st. Ferry. Family meals—breakfast, dinner and tea on the Sabbath. Address, with real name only, and place of business, GORDON, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMIly can accommodate a gentleman and wife with a front parlor on second floor and first-class board; location good, and convenient to Wall-st and South ferries, three to five minutes walk, at No. 66 State-st., 4th door from Henry-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A HANDSOMELY furnished room to let with board, to two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, in a private family. Gas, bath, &c., in the house. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHing to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 49 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ACcommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, may be had in a pleasant situation, near Fulton Ferry. Apply at No. 38 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms, furnished, with board, may be engaged in a small private family at No. 292 Henry-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires board for himself and wife in a private family; would prefer there being no other boarders; situation must be between 8th and 20th sts., and 5th and 9th avs. The best of references given. Address S. L., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, in a private family; location west of 7th-av., between 14th and Grove sts. Address, stating location and terms, T. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF UNION-SQUARE.—A strictly private family wish to let a second story, well furnished, to one or two gentlemen of quiet habits; with such only a liberal arrangement will be made; breakfast if desired. Cards of address at TADMAN'S Drug-store, 21st-st. and 4th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN TWENTY-FIRST-st., near 6th-av., can accommodate a gentleman and wife with board and a suite of well-furnished front rooms on second floor, containing all the modern improvements. References exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

A WIDOW LADY WISHES TO TAKE A child to board, where it will have a good home; her family consists of two girls, aged 14 and 8; there is a school on the next block; the best reference given and required. Call or address No. 131 South 5th-st., corner 7th, Williamsburgh. Mrs. HUBERT.

A MOST ELABORATELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom on second floor, front, to let, located on Broadway, near 5th-av. Hotel, to a gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen, without board; price $15 per week. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

$175 PER YEAR WILL BE PAID BY a young man for board in a private family. Reference given and required. Must be within five minutes' walk of the St. Nicholas. Address E. C. JAMES, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

NO. 405 FOURTH-STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and 2d-av., one large square room, handsomely furnished; also one suite of rooms, well furnished, to let, together or separately, with board; also one handsome hall bedroom, to a single gentleman.

NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE—(BROADWAY, above 15th-st.,) one single room to let, with board, to a gentleman. This is a desirable location—the room now vacant fronts on the Park. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References given and required.

NO. 44 UNION-SQUARE—DESIRABLE SUITES of rooms for families and single gentlemen wishing good accommodations, with board.

A VERY COMFORTABLE BEDROOM, without board, for one or two single gentlemen. It is on the second floor, with gas; in the Bowery, near Bond-st Address GOBBETT, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH FULL or partial board, suitable for a family or single gentlemen, at No. 160 East 14th-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SCHOOL FURNITURE,
Of the most approved style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State.

Lecture-room and Sabbath-school settees, campstools, blackboard of slate, of any dimensions; revolving or stationery crayons, white and colored. Also, Office and Bank desks and bookcases of every description made to order by
ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—BETWEEN 20TH AND 26TH STS., very near 4th-av., a room suitable for a school for little girls, either on first or second floor; rent about $8 to $12; possession at once. Call or address GEORGE, No. 343 4th-av.

A PHYSICIAN WISHES TO HIRE A BASEment office between the 6th and 8th avs., above 14th and below 30th-st. Any having such will please address Dr. THOMAS LANGDON, No. 717 6th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A COUNTRY PLACE, WORTH ABOUT $10,000, within 20 miles of New-York City, in Westchester County, for which one-half will be paid in cash, and balance in first-class staple merchandise. Address Box 2,376 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR A private family, who will make a first-rate tenant; rent not to exceed $1,000; location on west side, below 22d-st. Address X., or call at No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED—A ROOM FOR A PHYSICIAN'S OFfice, on 4th-av., between 14th and 24th sts. Address A., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING HOUSES ARE OFFERED for sale by E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av., where cards of admission may be had to view the premises:

Two first-class brown-stone English basements, 33d-st	$12,500
Two high-stoop brown-stone, on West 47th-st	11,000
One high-stoop brown-stone, on 29th-st	13,000
A superior house (full lot) on 54th-st., near 5th-av.	10,000
A large handsome house on 2d-av	11,500
A first-class house on East 35th-st	20,000
A three-story handsome house on West 22d-st	11,000
A three-story handsome house on East 30th-st	7,500
A three-story handsome house on East 28th-st	7,500
A very stylish house (full lot) on 33d-st., near 5th-av	18,500
A first-class house on Madison-av	20,000
A handsome brick house on West 28th-st	10,000
A four-story brown-stone on 32d-st., near 5th-av.	15,000
A very fine large house, with elegant furniture, on Lexington-av	20,000

For further particulars and cards to see the above, apply to E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—A VERY desirable lot, containing about an acre, situated a few rods from the railroad depot and steamboat landing, and fronting on two streets; two good dwelling houses, and the grounds are in a good state of cultivation, with suitable outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees; a fine location for a lager-bier brewery. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR EXCHANGE FOR A HOUSE IN NEW-York, with some cash, a handsome modern house, occupied by the owner, situated very near Peck-slip Ferry; has gas and gas fixtures, and all modern improvements; house 20 by 50, with an extension; lot 100 feet. Will be exchanged at cost price, $8,000, subject to a mortgage of $4,000. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FARM FOR SALE, LEASE, OR ON SHARE—From 10 to 75 acres of the best land for gardening on Long Island, eight minutes from the Railroad Dépôt at Hempstead, with a fine stream of water running through it, plenty of fruits and healthy location. Apply to J. STOUVENEL & CO., No. 203 Centre-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Lexington-av. and 39th-st., an elegant first-class high stoop three-story brown-stone front house, front full size. It has all the modern improvements and built in the very best manner. Also, the houses on 39th-st., adjoining, with brown-stone fronts. Inquire in the corner house.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-ONE ACRES, situated near the Manalapan Station, on the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad, Monmouth County, New-Jersey. The land is finely cultivated, and is strictly a first-class farm; fine house and fine outbuildings. Inquire of WM. B. PROBASCO, on the premises. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—ADJOINING ST. LOUIS, MO., VALuable out lots, improved, 1½ miles west of the city, on a good road, containing about 9 acres, well located for residences. Will be sold very cheap for cash and notes, or good City stocks. Inquire of W., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

FARMS, IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND building sites, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. A few choice locations on the west side of the Hudson, with fine river view, &c. SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, ENGLISH basement 4-story brown-stone house, No. 203 West 34th-st., on high ground free of rock; has plate glass; extra vault cemented; extra stairs, &c. This is a good opportunity to secure a superior house below its value. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A beautiful farm of 90 acres, with buildings, fruit, &c., and a handsome grove of timber, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, twenty minutes from dépôt, and 18 miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED City property, the northwest corner of 4th-av. and 29th-st., which is 107 feet 6 inches on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Terms easy. Address by note, No. 22 West 26th-st.

LOT ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.—Location: Montague-st.; size, 25x100 feet. Apply to DAVID RAIT, jeweler, No. 405 Broadway.

THREE SECOND-HAND SAFES, WILDER'S and Herring's patents; also two jewelers' safes, large and small sizes, for sale low at No. 98 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR CITY OR country houses, in every style, or made to order, complete, only $5, by JOHN P. GAYNOR, Architect, No. 182 Broadway.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET IMMEDIATELY.

One on West 21st-st.	Rent	$1,000 per annum.
One on West 24th-st.	Rent	1,200 per annum.
One on East 24th-st.	Rent	1,800 per annum.
One on East 25th-st.	Rent	1,600 per annum.
One on East 35th-st.	Rent	1,350 per annum.
One on East 31st-st.	Rent	900 per annum.
One on East 39th st. Rent $45 a month, and board gentleman and wife.		
One on West 23d-st.	Rent	2,400 per annum.
One on 7th-av.	Rent	1,000 per annum.
One down town.	Rent	800 per annum.
One down town.	Rent	800 per annum.
One on Thompson-st.	Rent	1,000 per annum.
One on West 34th-st.	Rent	1,800 per annum.
One on 4th-st., 17 boarders, and board 3 persons.	Rent	1,200 per annum.
A suite of 6 elegantly furnished rooms on 6th-av.	Rent	70 a month.
A suite of 4 rooms on 32d-st.	Rent	25 a month.
A splendid lower part of house on Clinton-place.		

KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LEASE—TWENTY-THIRD-STREET LOTS.—The subscriber, having a front of 125 feet by half the block, on south side 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; would be willing to improve the same for mechanical and manufacturing purposes including, or not, shops, in such manner as would suit responsible applicants, to whom he would lease for a term of years. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, No. 9 Nassau-st., second story.

TO LEASE IN BROOKLYN—FOUR NEW 3-story brick houses, replete with modern improvements, located on Pacific-st., near Portland-av., will be leased low, for a term of years, to good tenants. Apply to J. F. J. DERAISMES, No. 88 William-st., New-York, or to Mr. HARRINGTON, next door to the houses.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, situated at No. 199 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; has the modern improvements; location is first-class. The house is in good order and will be let for a term of years or for the Winter. Apply on the premises, or to B. WALES, Jr., Nos. 60 and 62 Murray-st.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A small new three-story house, with all modern improvements, well furnished, in a good neighborhood; rent $400, which will be sold at half its value. Possession immediately; location west of Broadway, below Bleecker-st. Address FURNITURE, Broadway Post-office.

WATER-POWER AND FACTORY FOR SALE.—A never-failing water-power and Stone Factory, 35x50 feet, four stories, with one story adjoining building, 25x35 feet, all in perfect order, on the Bronx River, 13 miles from New-York, at Tuckahoe Dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad. Inquire of D. HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden-lane.

AN ELEGANT NEW THREE-STORY brick house, No. 109 3d-st., Williamsburgh. The house has all the modern improvements, and is near the Ferry. Rent, $400. S. COCKCROFT, Williamsburgh Real-Estate Office, No. 79 South 7th-st., and No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water and gas to the third story; will be let low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 119 East 31st-st., near 3d-av., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., or from 3 to 5 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; 3-story, high stoop, thoroughly furnished and in good order. Location unexceptionable. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. C. BARRETT, Esq., No. 14 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THREE-STORY and basement house No. 14 Cornelia-st.; possession immediately. Has gas and gas fixtures, Croton water, &c.; rent $500 per annum; for further particulars apply on the premises. CYRUS W. PRICE.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE houses on Brooklyn Heights, complete with gas and water. The furniture for sale or to rent until the 1st of May next at a bargain. For further particulars call at No. 75 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED BROWN stone, four-story, high-stoop house, to let, at once, on Madison-av., very near the Park, rent, $2,400. For cards of admission, call on KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A SMALL HOUSE, NEATLY AND COMFORTABLY furnished, to let down town; rent only $800 per annum; possession at once. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—A SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED HOUSE, location on Waverley-place, near 5th-av.; will be let to a private family. Rent $1,000. For cards of admission call on KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A SMALL HOUSE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, DOWN TOWN.—This is a most complete little house suitable for a small family; rent, $800 per annum. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY YEARS—A lot in Canal st., near Broadway. Apply to CLARKSON BROTHERS, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., containing from 6 to 26 acres, on the mountain side, near to dépôt and one hour's ride from New-York City. The buildings are of the first class, new, large, and in complete order; all the latest improvements, and pure soft spring water introduced throughout. The grounds are handsomely laid out, ornamented with trees, shrubbery and a fine fountain. Fruit in great abundance. Apply to LUDLOW, PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, BEAUTIFULLY located, in Perth Amboy, New-Jersey, containing 60 acres of land, commodious buildings, fruit trees, &c. Price, $7,000. Also, a desirable building lot, of 30 acres, two miles from Metuchin Dépôt. Price, $2,000. Particulars may be had of JAS. A. GILMAN, No. 175 Broadway, (first floor,) or C. BLOODGOOD, on the premises.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH EIGHT rooms, situated at Astoria, five minutes' walk from the Ferry. Also for sale, furniture that was purchased May 1, very cheap, as the owner intends moving to the South. Inquire at No. 46 Murray-st., within five days.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND ONE ACRE on the Hudson, with fine river view, six minutes walk from dépôt and one hour from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN;

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,

&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
Sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
BANK OF LIVERPOOL,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
in sums from £1 upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SEELEY and JOHN MCLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

EUGENE THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price current of Insurance Stock furnished on application.

LAND WARRANTS
FOR SALE.
All the sizes, by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 WALL-st., corner of Pearl.

OFFICE BROOKLYN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 29 Atlantic-st.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1859.

BROOKLYN RAILROAD.—BOOKS FOR SUBscription for an increase of the Capital stock of the BROOKLYN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened at the office of the Company on the 1st day of November, payable ten per cent at the time of subscription and balance subject to the call of the Directors, with interest from the 1st instant. Capital stock $500,000, over three hundred thousand of which has been subscribed. The whole capital being sufficient to enable the Company to own the route now occupied by the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad Company and the several lines contemplated in the charter of the Brooklyn Central Company.
IRA SMITH,
JACOB FROST,
DANIEL BROOKS,
CHAS. KELSEY,
R. H. THOMPSON.
Executive Committee.

FULTON COUNTY (ILL.) BONDS.—THE Bonds issued by Fulton County, Ill., for $1,000 each, to the JACKSONVILLE AND SAVANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, are offered for sale by the undersigned. They bear Eight per Cent. interest, payable annually on the 1st of July at the American Exchange Bank, in this City, and have 20 years to run from Oct. 15, 1857. The interest has always been promptly paid, and that which matures the 1st of July, 1860, has already been assessed by the County Court and the tax books are in the hands of the collector. Fulton County has also created a sinking fund for the redemption of these Bonds, and levied a half-mill tax on the whole taxable property of the county, now over $9,000,000. This county has 35,000 population, and is one of the wealthiest and most enterprising in the State of Illinois. Any further information desired, can be had upon application to the undersigned. No safer security has ever been offered upon this market. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 19, 1859.

REDEMPTION OF $2,500,000 OF NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given to holders of "The Water Stock of the City of New-York," redeemable on the first day of January, 1860, that the same will be purchased at par, and interest, by "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt," on presentation of the proper certificates, and transferring said Stock at the office of the Comptroller, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on and after this day.

Holders of said Stock desiring to avail themselves of this proposal are requested to present, in the form of an account against "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York," statements of their certificates, with the interest due thereon, computed to the next day after the application is presented, to afford time for examining the same, and preparing the necessary warrants therefor. ROBERT T. HAWS,
Comptroller.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds, issued by the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1859, will not be paid on that day.

The earnings of the road during the present year have been fifty per cent. less than estimated or anticipated, while the necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the road, with the additional expense of right of way, which became absolutely necessary to run the road, have been such as to compel me to ask indulgence, authorized by the terms of the mortgage (sixty days) which, I trust, will be time enough for the earnings of the road to be sufficient to pay said interest. Notice of the time and place of payment will be duly published.
S. CHAMBERLAIN,
Mortgagee in Possession.

NOTICE TO PERSONS HOLDING BONDS OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, DUE IN 1865.—Notice is hereby given by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Cincinnati, that they are now prepared to purchase Bonds of the City of Cincinnati due in 1865, to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($200,000,) said Bonds having been issued to the Cincinnati and White Water Canal and to the Little Miami Railroad Company. Application for the disposal of the above Bonds, by stating terms, &c., may be made to THOS. H. WEASNER, Chairman Committee of Claims and Finance; or R. M. BISHOP, Mayor Cincinnati, Ohio.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 4, 1859.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTErest on the Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1859, will be paid on that day at the Shoe and Leather Bank, by A. V. Stout, Chamberlain. The Transfer Books will be closed on Wednesday, the 12th inst. For the accommodation of Stockholders, transfers will be permitted during the period the books remain closed, to take effect Nov. 1.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1859.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THIS COMpany offers to the holders of its bonds, due Dec. 1, 1860, one-half cash and the balance in first and only mortgage bonds, due in 1875, upon terms which it is believed may be satisfactory to the holders. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's office.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NEPTUNE INSURANCE COMPANY.—THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of the above Company are hereby requested to call at the Park Bank to pay in their subscriptions: the first installment of fifty per cent. on Tuesday, the first of November, and the remaining fifty per cent. on Thursday, the tenth day of the same month.
A. R. VAN NEST,
F. ALEXANDER,
R. W. HOWES,
Commissioners.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 BLEECKER-ST.,
October 20, 1859.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—IN ORDER TO avoid and correct incidental errors, and to furnish information that is wanted, the Trustees request the depositors in this Institution, having accounts not acted on for more than seven years, to send their pass-books to the Bank to be written up. By direction of the Trustees. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
Oct. 24, 1859.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Ten Dollars Per Share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to the Stockholders on and after Tuesday, 1st November next. The transfer book will be closed until that date. By order. C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, cor. 26th-st. and 4th-av.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1859.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest coupons of the first mortgage bonds, and bonds of 1867, will be paid on and after Nov. 1, at the Treasurer's Office, cor. 26th-st. and 4th-av.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29, 1859.

HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, are requested to present their Interest Warrants, due in New-York on the 1st November 1859, to FRANK S. BOYD, at No. 21 Nassau-st.
S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU.

CLEVELAND CITY BONDS.—THE BONDS of the City of Cleveland, issued to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company for One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with interest warrants attached, and falling due on the 1st of November next, will be paid at the Ocean Bank.
T. P. HANDY, City Commissioner.
OCTOBER 29, 1859.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY,
NEW-YORK, Oct 27, 1859.

INTEREST.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Second Mortgage Bonds due the 1st day of November next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date.
G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, No. 153 Bowery,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A half per Cent. on the capital stock of this Institution has been declared, payable on and after Nov. 1 next. By order of the Board. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

BANKING HOUSE OF HALSTED & GILMAN—No. 47 Exchange-place.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1859.—The interest on the Bonds of the City of Rock Island, issued to the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, due Nov. 1, 1859, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at the office of HALSTED & GILMAN,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., will pay the coupons of the Indiana Central Railroad Company's first mortgage bonds, and those of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company's 10 per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1.

HOLDERS OF COUPONS ON BONDS OF the City of Louisville, issued to Louisville Water Company, due Nov. 1, 1859, will present them for payment on and after that date, at the Bank of America.

HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS OF THE MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1 next, will present the same for payment to ANDREW H. GREEN, No. 43 Wall-st.
OCTOBER 25, 1859.

FINANCIAL.

GAS LIGHT STOCKS FOR SALE,
In various City Companies, paying from Eight to Twelve per cent dividends.
JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 41 Wall st., New-York,
Proprietor of the *American Gas Light Journal*.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF COUPONS OF THE City of Louisville on Bonds issued to the Jeffersonville Railroad Co., due Nov. 1, 1859, will present them for payment at the Bank of America.

HARDWARE, METAL AND IRON PAPER.—Parties having any to dispose of will find it for their interest to apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, Note Broker, No. 64 Wall-st. Advances made on good business paper.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1 ON THE Bonds of the City of Cleveland, issued to the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, will be paid at the Ocean Bank.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold at Brokers' Board, or private sale, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF 500,000 HAVANA CIGARS.
120 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE.
ALSO,
A choice lot of wines, brandies, Irish and Scotch whiskies, put up expressly for family use. To be sold at auction by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st. To be peremptorily sold by order of
WILSON G. BUTLER, Esq., Receiver.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FINE OIL PAINTINGS,
By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a SMALL but very CHOICE collection of ORIGINAL pictures, embracing a valuable portrait of a lady, by COPLEY. Interior of a church, by DAVID ROBERTS; Shrimpers, by WILLIAM COLLINS; Landscape, by DAVID COX; THE RAVEN, by WEHNERT. Also, fine examples of ARMITAGE, YAMOLD and others. A few valuable originals by Italian and Flemish masters, and some rare and curious ANTIQUES from the collection of the late ITHIEL TOWN, Esq. The paintings are now on exhibition with catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COSTLY OIL-PAINTINGS, FRATLAN BRONZES, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 2 and 3, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at No. 89 5th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., the elegant furniture contained in said residence, principally made by Belter or Baudoine, the property of a gentleman leaving the country, consisting in part of Axminster medallion and velvet carpets; parlor suites, open work carved in vines and flowers of rosewood; suite in richly-carved rosewood, covered in satin damask; window and folding-door curtains to match; lace, do.; real ormolu chandeliers and brackets, large pier and mantle glasses; elaborately carved rosewood etagere, lined with satin-wood and plate glass; brocatel marble-top tables to match; valuable rosewood piano-forte, made by Stoddard; embroidered rosewood fire-screen; fancy chairs, rosewood carved music-stand; real Fratlan bronzes, representing various subject; P. I. Mene, do.; large alabaster groups, representing Diana and Actæon, Paris and Helen, Eve, Joan of Arc, The Graces, Reading Boy, Hawking, &c.; real sevres vases, and other works of art.

DRAWING ROOM—Richly-carved rosewood extension dining-tables, with leaves, dining-room chairs, sofa, &c.; rosewood side-tables, rosewood scroll and card tables, rich ormolu clock, elegant double dinner service, about 500 pieces blue and gold, with painted flowers, dessert set of cream and gold, tea-set gilt and flowers, fine plated ware, a complete set of cut-glass of every description, opal and blue-edged finger-bowls, knives and other dinner wares, secretary, worsted damask curtains, rich table-covers, &c., &c.

LIBRARY.—Elegant rosewood bookcases, plate glass doors; rosewood secretary lined with satin wood; rosewood library centre table with drawers; rosewood entre deux filled for folio volumes; Brussels carpets; Chinese cabinets and quartettes; Parian statuettes and transparencies; marble vases, chairs, &c.

BEDROOMS.—Elegantly carved round-end bedsteads, cabinets, dressing bureaus and glasses of the most costly styles; amour a glass to match, lined with satinwood; cheval glass, card tables, work do., secretary and bookcase, couches, black marble clock and marble vases, bois de rose, centre etegare, rosewood chairs, satin damask seats, liquer stand, rosewood book-shelves, canopy and curtains, window ditto, mattresses, pillows and bedding, washstands, toilet sets, &c.

PAINTINGS.—The superb collection of pictures, selected with great care, during the past 30 years, and most pleasing subjects, will be sold on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 11 o'clock. At the same place, among paintings of high value which adorn the apartments, will be found a capital example of Murillo, purchased some years ago by the U. S. Chargé d' Affaires from a Convent in Madrid. Also the Holy Family attended by angels and encircled by a flower wreath, the joint work of Brueghel, Valours and Val Balen, formerly in the celebrated Nilkheim Gallery, from which it passed to the present owner, being a work of high European reputation; a pair of Historical Battle pieces by Bredael, of exquisite finish, from the same collection; St. Joseph with the Infant Saviour, by Guido Reni, formerly in the Benedictine Convent at Burgos, from whence it was taken in the Carlist War in 1836; Santa Lucia, and St. Catharine, a pair of superb pictures by Lorenzo Pasinelli, painted in Bologne in 1629; the Three Fates, a fine specimen by Romanelli; with other fine examples of art, by Carlo Marratta, Sasso Ferratto Velasques, a superb Madonna by Carlo Dolci; Landscapes, &c., by Rosa de Tivoli, Jordeans, R. Savery, Vernet, Nasmayth, De Brackaleer, De Grailly, and various other artists of celebrity.

They will be exhibited as above on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, until the sale, commencing on the following day. Every article in these sales belong to the family, and nothing is admitted from any other source. The whole will be sold without any reserve.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE TRUSTEE'S SALE OF 171 LOTS AND GORES, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—ALSO, VALUABLE WATER RIGHT.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Charles Yates, Esq., Trustee:

22D-ST.—1 lot N. S., bet. 2d and 3d avs., running to 23d-st.

42D-ST.—1 lot N. S., 80 ft. west of 2d-av.

6TH-AV.—1 gore lot N. W. cor. 52d-st.

62D-ST.—A piece of ground 26 ft. 11 on Hudson R. R., with water right to 13th-av.

86TH-ST.—4 gore lots N. S., 175 ft. west of Avenue A.

1ST-AV.—8 lots E. S., bet. 87th and 88th sts.; also 13 lots on 88th-st., adj. avenue lots, running to 87th-st.; also, 3 lots adj., with gores in the rear.

AVENUE A.—3 lots S. W. cor. 88th-st., and gore adj'ng.

AVENUE A.—8 lots E. S., bet. 88th and 89th sts.; also, 6 lots on 89th-st, adj. avenue lots, with gores in the rear and 3 gores adjoining.

10TH-AV.—4 lots N. E. cor. 104th-st., and 5 lots on street.

105TH-ST.—3 lots N. S., 500 ft. W. 8th-av., running to 106th-st.

11TH-AV.—6 lots S. W. cor. 111th-st., and 5 lots on street; also, 4 lots S. E. cor. 11th-av. and 111th-st.; also, 1 lot and gore E. S. 11th-av., near 110th-st.

111TH ST.—1 gore lot N. S., 100 ft. W. 11th-av.

115TH-ST.—4 lots N. S., 190 ft. W. 4th-av.; 4 lots S. S., 180 feet W. 4th-av.

116TH-ST.—3 lots and 1 gore N. S., 98 ft. E. 3d-av.; 5 lots S. S., 250 ft. W. 1st-av.

4TH-AV.—2 lots S. W. cor. 117th-st., and 4 lots on street.

4TH-AV.—2 lots N. E. cor 117th-st., and 1 lot on street.

4TH-AV.—4 lots W. S., bet. 118th and 119th sts.

4TH-AV.—2 lots S. E. cor. 121st-st., and 3 lots on street.

AVENUE A.—8 lots W. S., bet. 121st and 122d sts.; also, 10 lots on 121st-st., and 9 lots on 122d-st., in the rear.

70 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for 5 to 10 years.

Maps, &c., at No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers—Salerooms, No. 23 Nassau-st.

LARGE AND VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, REMOVED FROM NO. 89 FIFTH-AV., FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock, in their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., a valuable private library, comprising about 2,000 VOLUMES elegantly bound books, in all the departments of literature. Among them will be found the following: Encyclopedia Britannica, 21 vols. half calf extra; British Poets, 25 vols., calf extra, Phila., 1819; British Prose Writers, 25 vols., calf, Sharp's edition, London, 1819 to 1821; New Voyages and Travels, 8vo, 9 vols., very numerous engravings, Lon.; Gibbon's Roman Empire, 8vo., 12 vols., calf, London, 1821; Biographia Dramatica, by Baker, Reid & Jones, 4 vols., calf extra; Milton's Paradise Lost, Martin's splendid illus., 2 vols, morocco; Byron's Works, 8 vols., 18mo, morocco, elegant; The British Classics, 88 vols., 18mo, Durrel & Co., New-York, 1816; Pinkerton's Voyages and Travels, numerous engravings, 6 vols., quarto; Daniels' Oriental Sdenery, 3 vols., folio; Crabb's Universal Historical Dictionary, 2 vols., quarto, half-Russia; McPherson's Annuals, 4 vols., quarto; Plutarch's Lives, by Langhorne, 6 vols., octavo, calf; Shore's Dresses and Decorations of the Middle Ages, 2 vols., calf and extra; Rapin's History of England, by Robertson, 2 vols., folio; Roberts' Holy Land, 6 vols. in 3, full and morocco extra; Works of Antonia Canova, 3 vols.; Gallery of Portraits, Memoir, 3 vols.; Gallery of Portraits, with Memoirs, 7 vols. Charles Knight, half morocco; Audubon's Birds of America, 7 vols., full morocco; Audubon's Quadrupeds of America, 3 vols., do.; Knight's Pictorial London, 6 vols., half morocco; Westwood's Palace Graphia Sacra, pictorial, full Turkey morocco, a splendid copy; Natural History of New-York, 15 vols.; Musee Français, 4 vols.; Musee Royale, 2 vols.; Boydell's Illustrations to Shakespeare, original edition, a most beautiful copy, in full Turkey morocco; Picturesque and Topographical views in Switzerland, 1 vol., folio, 1780; Lavater's Essay on Physiognomy, over 400 illustrations, 4 vols., 8vo, calf, London, 1804; and many other rare and valuable works which will be found in the catalogue. No books will be admitted in this sale except those belonging to this valuable library. They will be on exhibition, as above, on Monday, Oct. 31, and sold on TUESDAY, Nov. 1.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF FINE gold, silver and diamond watches, movements, gold and silver chains and diamond jewelry.—A. M. CRISTALAR, will sell on THURSDAY, 3d instant, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 1 Pine-st., a large and valuable assortment of fine gold hunting and open-face patent and detached levers, double-time, independent second, self-winding 8-day levers, duplex and chronometers in fancy, plain and nickle movement; ladies' fine gold diamond set and enameled watches; also, a large lot of heavy silver case English full-jeweled plain and sprung above patent levers, a large lot of gold and silver hunting and open-faced detached levers and cylinders; also, silver detached and patent levers, English gold and silverguard chains and a fine assortment of rich diamond jewelry, comprising bracelets, brooches, rings and earrings, &c., &c.; also, a large lot of nickle full-jeweled plain and fancy movements.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 118 Nassau-st., between Bridge and Jay sts., Brooklyn, to close the estate of the late Wm. M. Simonton, builder, a large quantity of scaffolding, wooden horses, ladders, hair, brown-stone lintels, slats, four carts, large brick wagon. Also, one handsome coupee Rockaway, four seats, in excellent order, sleigh, with bells and harness, &c.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock each day, at No. 73 William-st., by J. E. VAN ANTWERP, a fine collection of hyacinths, tulips, crocus, narcissus, snow-drops, crown imperials &c. Gardeners and others in want, attend. Catalogues now ready.

AUCTION SALES.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—GENteel household furniture, costly rosewood 7-octave pearl-keyed piano-forte, solid rosewood parlor furniture en suites, heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, &c., &c. THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the five-story residence No. 218 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., all the costly furniture in said house, consisting in part of rosewood piano-forte, elegant parlor suites, etageres, centre and other tables, lace and brocatel curtains, mirrors, oil-paintings, sofas, mahogany chairs, sofa-bed, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, blankets, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, Brussels and ingrain carpets, China ware, glass ware, silver ware, cutlery, dining-tables, &c., &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL sell, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a general assortment of new and second-hand rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, viz.: parlor suites, covered in hair cloth and brocatel, marble-top centre tables, bookcases, carpets, gas chandeliers, extension dining tables, cutlery, glassware, dinner and tea sets, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, mattresses, bedding, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder for cash.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND rubbers at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., consisting in part of men's heavy calf, kip, and thick boots, men's long-leg grain, fishermen's boots; an invoice of second-quality rubbers; also, lot stock goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, GLASS AND earthenware on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st. Peremptory sale of a large stock of salable goods, in lots to suit buyers, who want cash bargains.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION!

In pursuance of a resolution of the Common Council of the City of New-York, I do hereby offer a
REWARD
OF
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS!
for the detection of any person
VOTING
or attempting to vote
ILLEGALLY;
or of any person who shall procure, and assist, counsel, or advise another to give or offer his VOTE ILLEGALLY, or to go into any WARD or ELECTION DISTRICT for that purpose, at the ensuing election, to be held in this City on
TUESDAY, the 8th day of November next.

To be paid upon the conviction of the offender, and the certificate of the Recorder, District Attorney, or the Judge of the Court where convicted, that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming such reward.

But all claims for such reward, not presented to the undersigned in writing within twenty days after the conviction of such offender, shall be disregarded.

Given under my hand, at the Mayor's Office,
DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1859.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1859.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals directed to "Daniel E. Delavan, City Inspector," and indorsed with the name of the bidder written thereon, and the words "Proposals for the exclusive right for five years to remove all the night soil of this City, and for carrying away all the contents of the sinks and privies," will be received at the office of the City Inspector, No. 1 Centre-st., until the 12th day of November, 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time the same will be publicly opened, for the right and performance of service contained and specified in the following resolutions, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, August 1, 1859, and approved by the Mayor, Sept. 26, 1859, to wit:

Resolved, That the City Inspector be, and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for the exclusive right for five years to remove all the night-soil of this City, and for carrying away all the contents of the sinks and privies, both liquid and solid thereof, beyond the jurisdiction of the Pilot Commissioners of this State, without nuisance, under the following restrictions and specifications, to wit: The contractor to provide every night in the year vessels at each and every dock set apart for that purpose, the aggregate tonnage of which vessels shall not be less than fifteen hundred tons burden, to receive, retain and transport beyond the harbor all the contents of the scavengers' carts; such vessels to be of proper size to receive said contents at any state of the tides, and said vessels to be tight decked and properly bulkheaded, with covered hatchway and tight hatches, which shall be closed except between the hours of ten at night and sunrise in the morning.

The contractor shall not use any dumping-scow or vessel, nor shall he deposit or permit any of the contents to flow from said vessel into the river within the jurisdiction of the Pilot Commissioners, under the penalty, as prescribed by the laws of the State, of one hundred dollars for each and every offence. The contractor and his sureties to become bound to hold harmless, and to be liable to the Corporation, and to all persons interested, including scavengers in the performance of their work, for any penalty, expense or damage which may arise from the neglect or default of said contractor to furnish proper and sufficient boats at each and every wharf or dock, as above required.

All proposals or bids received, to be, without delay, transmitted to the Common Council for action thereon. The contractor will be required to file security, by two householders or freeholders, in the City of New-York, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his contract. If the contractor shall neglect or refuse to execute his contract, or to furnish proper and sufficient boats at each and every dock, to be of the tunnage above mentioned, for said service, within forty-eight hours after notice of the action of the Common Council relative to the award of said contract to him, it will be deemed that said contract has been abandoned, in accordance with section 38 of the amended charter of 1857, and the same shall immediately be readvertised and relet, the difference or loss to the Corporation to be sued for and recovered against the person making default and his sureties.

The right being hereby reserved to reject any and all proposals or bids received if deemed to the interest of the Corporation.

Blank forms of proposals and estimates can be obtained on application to the City Inspector.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
City Inspector.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November, in addition to the five per cent. which was incurred on the first day of August.
MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEARING, SELF-PACKING AND VENTILATING GAS-TIGHT FURNACE

Has been thoroughly tested in this community for the last five years, and has proved itself to be the MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL and POPULAR FURNACE in market. Call and examine the merits of this Furnace, or send for descriptive circular, with references.
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 260 Canal-st., New-York.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAILrods, received from Norway. For sale by
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
pamphlet of information sent free.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red, and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE, for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy, and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established dépôt, No. 67 Walker-st., near Broadway; Hayes, Brooklyn; Callender, Philadelphia; Bates, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; and Druggists generally.

COAL OIL.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE NUMerous complaints of impure coal oil, the subscribers offer to the public a superior article, free from all objections to which most oils are subject—an article which we warrant to give universal satisfaction. Sold, wholesale and retail, by
DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st.,
Sole owners and manufacturers of DIETZ'S PATENT COAL OIL LAMPS, for burning coal oil, with or without chimney.

NOTICE.—THE SHIPPERS OF GOODS BY THE steamer NEW WORLD, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., will confer a favor on the Company by sending invoices of property shipped, together with copies of receipts of the same, to the Company's office, Pier No. 16 North River.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1859.

FOR SALE—THE DELAWARE-BUILT SCHOONer *Alabama*, seven years old, carries 3,800 bushels corn, drawing 8½ feet water; also the schooner *Wauponsa*, two years old, 4,300 bushels capacity, draws 6 feet water; both in complete order, and will be sold low to close a concern. Apply to
B. N. FOX & CO., No. 60 Water-st.

COUNTERFEITERS OF SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE, BEWARE!—Judge Grier, of United States District Court, has granted an injunction to prevent the sale of an infringement of above article. This infringement is call "Condensed Lye."

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING HALF PRICE—Wedding at home cards and note papers, &c. Business cards, bill-heads, cloth tags and gummed labels in great variety, at KELLY'S, No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

PATENT MANGLES, FOR IRONING clothes without heat; suitable for hotels, laundries, and private families. For sale by
DUNCAN, WEST & SHARP, No. 51 Beekman-st.

AT JONES' NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET—French Calf Dress Boots at $4; Double-soled Water-proof Boots, $4 50. Call and see them before purchasing.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—WARRANTED AS PERFECT A coal oil as any other in market for durability, brilliancy in burning, &c. This will be sold to close a consignment, at 80 cents per gallon; barrels, 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

CHOICE DUTCH HYACINTHS.—FOR SALE—A small fresh supply of Dutch Hyacinths and other bulbs, with names and description, in half cases, all in excellent condition, by R. W. BURLAGE No. 36 Beaver-st., N. Y.

MEDICAL.

THE BOOK TO BE READ BY MEN WITH damaged and broken down constitutions, resulting from over-excess and indulgence, is HUMAN FRAILTY, "OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES." It treats on the diseases of both sexes and their cure, by use of "TRIESEMAR." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents.
Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, Approved by the Academy of Medicine, is the only cure for Consumption, Asthma, and all kinds of Coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil.
ALSO,
QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, pleasantly flavored, taken without nausea, and does not cause constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. To be had of the Inventor, No. 135 4th-av., and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., Pupil of Ricord, of Paris, who is the first living Surgeon for Genito-Urinary Diseases, and also of Professors Carnochan and Valentine Mott, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases and Malformations of this Class, at
NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. Extreme cases, including Constitutional Infection, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Strictures, Uterine and Chronic affections, Nervous Diseases, and Self-induced Consumption, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 2 and 5 to 8 o'clock. Dr. H.'s recent work on the above. Price, $1.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE! TRIESEMAR 1, 2 AND 3.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.
No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.
No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, hereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the venom of disease.
TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold, also, by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Thursday, till 9 P. M.
We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.*

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 208 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, HAS REMOVED his French private Medical Institute, for the treatment of the more difficult and delicate cases, to the elegant house No. 15 LeRoy-place, corner of Bleecker and Greene sts., two blocks west of Broadway. Private entrance on Greene-st. Separate parlors for ladies. The superiority of the new French system of treatment in a certain class of diseases, is known all over the world; and without the use of any mercury or other poisons, this method eradicates even the longest standing cases. Particular attention paid to all affections of ladies. English, French, German and Spanish spoken.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 25 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—IS A sure relief for neuralgia, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance palsy, nervous headache, cough, loss of sleep and nervous debility. Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. Retail of druggists generally, and of the proprietor, J. T. STRATTON, M. D., No. 111 4th-av., New-York. $1 per bottle.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise,* &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 139 Crosby-st.;) hours, 10½ to 2 and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. Consultations by letter.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine any-where but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

50 BROAD-ST. 50 BROAD-ST.
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
FROM
BINET, FILS & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We feel ourselves flattered by the preference accorded our house by Messrs. BINET, FILS & CO., in the appointment as their sole agents in the United States and the Canadas, for their celebrated original Green Seal, Golden Spray, and Champagne des Dames Wines; and, in presenting the same to the American public, we are confident that the discrimination of American connoisseurs and the impartiality of the public will justify us in the statement that we present a superior quality of wine, as pure and as elegant as any in the market, at a price placing it within the means of all who may desire a perfect wine. The indisputable test is in the taste. These Champagne Wines of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co. are free from all adulteration, made upon the extensive estates of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., at Reims, in France, and under their immediate supervision. Delicious, sparkling, refreshing and brilliant, having a fresh taste in the mouth, and not producing headache or feverish excitement when drank freely. We receive our shipments regularly from Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., and offer the same to the trade at prices that cannot fail to give a decided preference when the quality is considered. A large stock always on hand.
TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO.,
Sole agents for Binet, Fils & Co., at Reims. No. 50 Broad-st.

CHAMPAGNE WINES
OF
BINET, FILS & CO., Reims.

The great reputation and popularity which our Champagne Wines have enjoyed for many years in France, England and Russia, and the urgent request, so often expressed by our American friends, that we should present the same to the American public, has induced us to forward a stock, and to appoint Messrs. TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO., of New-York, our sole agent in the United States and the Canadas for the sale of the same, and we flatter ourselves that the excellent taste and judgment of American connoisseurs will award to our Binet, Fils & Co. Champagne a prominent position in the catalogue of wines celebrated for their superior qualities. We offer a pure and excellent wine, bright, sparkling, and possessing a fruity richness found only in a real grape wine. This Champagne enjoys a great reputation in Europe as an imperial court wine, and purchasers will observe that the medal of the Legion of Honor, awarded only by the Emperor for real merit and worth, is engraved on each label. No others are genuine.
Messrs. Tuaillon, Havard & Co. are our sole agents since Jan. 1 1859. BINET, FILS & CO.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)
No. 47 WATER-ST.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

GUINNESS & SON'S EXTRA STOUT.—For sale by their Agent.
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,
and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.
DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE BALTIC,
4,000 tons burden, A. G. GRAY, Commander, will leave on
THE 5TH NOVEMBER, at 2 P. M.,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship SONORA, F. L. BABY, Commander.

THE ATLANTIC,
R. H. PEARSON,
will follow on the 21st November.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.
Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.
Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.
It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.
An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The FULTON will succeed the Arago, and sail Dec. 10.

FOR HAVANA.
QUAKER CITY LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail, and leaving each port every twenty days.
The new, fast and double-engine steamship YORKTOWN, R. W. SHUFELDT Commander, will take the place of the QUAKER CITY, and sail for the above port on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, at 2 o'clock, from Pier No. 45 North River. Her next trips will be made Dec. 5 and 26. The YORKTOWN is a new ship, of 1,800 tons burden, and well tested for both strength and speed. Her accommodations are unequaled. For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.
First cabin, $60. Second cabin, $35.

FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST.
FROM CHARLESTON, S. C.
The favorite steamship ISABEL, WM. ROLLINS, Commander, will leave Charleston for the above ports on the arrival of the steamer COLUMBIA from New-York; to leave on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passengers by this route will meet with no detention at Charleston, as the ISABEL leaves immediately on the arrival of the steamer from here. Through tickets may be had by applying to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 30.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Dec. 7.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wed'day, Dec. 14.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Dec. 21.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Cabin passage..........$15 | Deck..........$6
The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile, Ala.	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 80
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00
To Chattanooga, Tenn	27 00		

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamship JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, commander, succeeds on SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
NOTICE.—On and after Saturday, Nov. 5, the steamers of this line will leave at 3 o'clock P. M.
No freight taken after 2 o'clock on day of leaving.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. SMITH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—THE NEW-YORK & VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on WEDNESDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.
Passage, stateroom and meals included to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, W. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, succeeds on Thursday, Nov. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line, *via* Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships
CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD,
will leave Pier 12, North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours.
These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railway, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.
Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—TWICE A week — For NORFOLK, PETERSBURGH and RICHMOND—The steamship ROANOKE will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, 2d November, at 3 P. M. The JAMESTOWN will leave on SATURDAY, 5th November. Passage and fare, stateroom included, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

PACKAGES FOR EUROPE.—THE AMERICAN European Express will receive cotton and other samples; parcels, valuables and freight, at their office, No. 72 Broadway, and forward the same by every steamer leaving New-York in 12 hours. Low rates and despatch guaranteed. H. S. LANSING & CO., Owners.

U. S. PASSPORTS ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the State. No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates.

EXPRESSES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHANGE OF HOUR.
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
FOR
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND THE EAST,

Now leaves daily, (except Sunday,) *via* Stonington, (mail route) at 3:40 P. M. Inland Express at 2 P. M., *via* New-Haven Railroad.
Our Expresses for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the West; Savannah, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans and the South, as heretofore.
For further particulars, apply to
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway and 287 Canal-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
USE JAMES PYLES' DIETETIC SALERATUS,
the most effectual and wholesome article ever introduced for all baking purposes. Sold by grocers everywhere.
Dêpot No. 345 Washington-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL $50,000.—TEAS, WINES, Groceries, and Provisions, cheap for cash. Important to Families, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, Country Merchants, and the public at large. THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest stock of choice Teas, Wines, Groceries, Flour, and Provisions to be found in New-York, at the lowest price. He imports his own Groceries and keeps FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS cash in his business, and is thereby enabled to undersell any man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Consult your own interests, and buy your goods where you can get them cheapest and best. Just received:
500 bbls. New-Orleans Molasses,
100 bbls. Stuart's Syrup,
200 bbls. No. 1 Family Mackerel,
1,000 chests and half chests Green and Black Teas,
1,000 bbls. choice brands Family Flour.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City, free of charge.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Grocer, Flour and Tea Dealer,
Nos. 260 Greenwich and 89 Murray-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 4 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—[illegible] and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:[illegible] P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 24, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 7 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 17, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M., 4, and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 5:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; for Yapshank at 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; for Syosset at 10 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6.30 P. M.

STEAMBOATS

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M.; steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE FIFTY CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, E. R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, and New-Haven Railroads. Freight taken.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—HENRY HILTON against HENRY L. BULKLEY and ROSINA his wife, Henry Day, Henry M. Alexander, George De Forest Lord, Thomas A. Jenckes and Mary Jane Jenckes, his wife, Adolph Bach, George Clarke, Thomas E. Davis.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City, County and State of New-York, on the 10th day of September, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, No. 91 Merchants' Exchange in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1859.
LAROCQUES & BARLOW,
o11-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS E. DAVIS against HENRY L. BULKLEY and ROSINA, his wife, Henry Day, Henry M. Alexander, George De Forest Lord, Thomas A. Jenckes, and Mary Jane Jenckes, his wife, Adolph Bach, Geo. Clarke.—Action No. 4.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.) To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City, County and State of New-York, on the 9th day of September, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 91 Merchants' Exchange, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Sept. 9, 1859.
LAROCQUES & BARLOW,
o11-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROS-WELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HARMON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the store of William Cahoone, No. 134 Atlantic-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated May 16, 1859.
MERCY A. HARMON,
my17-law6mTu* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 25 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 3, 1859.
o4-law6mTu* EDWARD S. CLARK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF COURT, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY N. KEENEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, to present the same, with proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 138 William-street, New-York City, on or before the 1st day of February next.—Dated Aug 1, 1859.
ASA L. SHIPMAN, Executor.
au2-law6mTu* ELIZA J. KEENEY, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PEREGO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 275 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1859.
my24-law6mT* JAMES H. NOE, Executor.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
(Xth, XIth, XIIIth and XVIIth Wards.)
FOR SENATOR
MERWIN R. BREWER.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Assembly,
HORATIO N. WILD.

EIGHTEENTH WARD PEOPLE'S MASS MEETING will be held at the Demilt Dispensary, corner 23d-st. and 2d-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1859, at 7½ o'clock, to respond to the People's Nominations of the Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE for Senator Sixth Senatorial District, and Col. JOHN S. COCKS for Assemblyman of the Fourteenth District. The meeting will be addressed by Hiram Ketcham, Esq., James W. Gerard, Esq., the Hon. James Brooks, George G. Bellows, Esq., William Boies, Esq., Benjamin Warden, Esq., Chas G. Murch, Esq., and other eminent speakers.
James W. Gerard,
Peter Stuyvesant,
Charles G. Murch,
Benjamin F. Warden,
Jacob H. Valentine,
Seargent V. Bagley,
C. V. Fe Forrest,
William B. Penfield,
William Shaw,
Moody Cummings,
Willard A. Fisk,
Amos A. Chamberlain,
D. C. Weeks,
William Earle,
Samuel C. Swartz,
William Boies,
Henry Quackinboss,
George O. Bartlett,
George Stowe,
E. Robinson,
D. T. Macfarlan,
George G. Bellows,
John Case,
James Randall,
William A. Wilson,
M. G. Hull,
William Richardson,
William H. Adams,
Simeon Baldwin,
Thomas O'Connell,
John Crawford,
Theodore G. Reeves,
James C. Harriott,
William Hoyt,
Whitfield Case,
Samuel G. Adams,
Charles Benson,
James Harrison,
William Marsh,
W. B. Allen, and 129 others.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION— FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—EIGHTEENTH WARD—For Member of Assembly, ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE,
OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
"The best Piano existing."
From the New-York Times.
We have now an instrument without an equal. All that was cumbersome has been done away with. The strain of the strings is brought to bear on the iron frame only, and the sound-board or tone magnifier is as detached and vibratory as it could be, merely because there is nothing whatever to interfere with its offices. Simple as this construction may seem, it works an entire change in the sound-producing principle of the Piano-forte. It carries the instrument into the class of the violin—the most perfect, because the most responsive instrument in the world. In sustained passages, the vocal effect of Mr. Driggs' patent is wonderful; it can sing with a smooth delicacy perfectly unattainable on any other instrument. The gain of power is equally remarkable; an ordinary player obtains, with no exertion, the fullness of a grand Piano-forte.
Manufactured and for sale by the DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, at the Music store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, one block above the St. Nicholas.
JAMES F. HALL, Sec'y and General Manager.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

FREE CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC AND HARMONY.
THE NEW FRENCH METHOD.
CHEVE'S SYSTEM.
Desiring to give the public an opportunity of testing this system, Mlle. SAUVAGEOT respectfully offers a course of 20 lessons free. For tickets, apply personally at No. 835 Broadway, until Nov. 5, from 1 to 3, and from 7 to 8 P. M. Morning classes for ladies; evening classes for ladies and gentlemen.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Depôt No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW-YORK.—Organs and Pianos at great bargains. 1 Organ of 8 stops, and 1 octave pedals, worth $600 for $150; 15 second-hand Pianos, rosewood and mahogany, for $20, $30, $45, $60, $85, $115; 25 elegant new Pianos, from $160 to $350, at No. 1,097 Broadway, corner of 32d-st.
R. GONZALEZ.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S CELEBRATED GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, unsurpassed in tone and action, good SECOND-HAND PIANOS, at $75 to $200. MELODEONS very low. New Pianos and Melodeons TO RENT and rent applied on purchase.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, cor. Grand-st.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

WALKER'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A large stock of new and second-hand pianos of every description for sale and hire at reduced prices. N. B.—The hire allowed in case of purchase.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

A SPLENDID CHANCE—SUPERB 7-OCTAVE rosewood Piano, rich, full tone, made by one of the best makers, and fully warranted; been used a few months, in perfect order; worth $375; will be sold at nearly half its cost. Inquire at No. 145 9th-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND OLD PIANOS, at $30, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $150, $175, and $200, at the Bible House Piano Warerooms. Astor-place, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., NO. 487 Broadway, Piano Forte manufacturers. School and cottage pianos adapted to the use of schools and seminaries, at half the usual price of ordinary piano fortes.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

PIANO-FORTE.—A FIRST-RATE 7¼-OCTAVE piano can be bought very low for cash. Can be seen at No. 126 Essex-st.

S. M. AMBLER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 91 Walker-st. Superior and warranted instruments, at very low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

MUSICAL BOXES.

PAILLARD & MARTIN HAVE ALWAYS on hand a very large assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, of all styles and sizes, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes, in painted tin, horn, plain and rosewood boxes, with every variety of accompaniments, and manufactured by the best makers of Switzerland, expressly for this market.
TOY MUSICAL BOXES,
HARMONIPHONES,
MANDOLINES,
OUVERTURES,
EXPRESSIVES,
FORTE-PIANOS, etc.
Also, a splendid SINGING BIRD, in a rich enameled case. In their stock will be found selections from the newest and most familiar Operas, as well as dances, songs, sacred hymns, and a great number of POPULAR AMERICAN MELODIES. MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED. PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers, No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Wednesdays and Saturdays in NewYork, Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
Quarter commences from first lesson taken.
Private class for ladies at 11 A. M. Seventh edition of Dodworth's work on dancing, &c., for the use of his pupils, just issued.
Private, family, or school classes attended.
Circulars at either Academy.

A. DODWORTH'S BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 137 Montague-place.
New classes for children at 4 P. M., on Mondays and Thursdays, will commence on Thursday, November 3d. Early application is desirable.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, now open for the reception of pupils. Afternoons for misses and masters, evenings for gentlemen, and mornings for ladies. Circulars can be had at the Academies.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of DECOPPET & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. LOUIS DECOPPET retiring from business. Either of the subscribers will sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.
LOUIS DeCOPPET,
EDWARD WESTON,
H. THEO. DORTIC.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1859.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1859.
COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the firm of WESTON, DORTIC & Co., for the purpose of succeeding to the Banking and Brokerage business of the late firm of Decoppet & Co.
EDWARD WESTON,
H. THEO. DORTIC,
GEORGE S. WESTON,
FRED. DeBILLIER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN the undersigned, under the firm name of HERRING, FLOYD & KIBBE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
SILAS C. HERRING,
JAMES R. FLOYD,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1859. THEODORE C. KIBBE.
The manufacture and sale of Floyd's Patent Retort Covers and Sabbaton's Patent Door and Frame will be continued by Silas C. Herring and James R. Floyd, under the firm name of HERRING & FLOYD, at the Oregon Iron Foundry, Nos. 740, 742 and 744 Greenwich-st. All orders through Theodore C. Kibbe will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MILLEMANN, WHITE & WEEKS is this day dissolved in pursuance of the partnership agreement, and the old business of the firm will be settled by either of the undersigned, to whom all payments are required to be made.—Dated New-York, Oct. 28, 1859.
CROMWELL T. WHITE,
JOHN HENRY WEEKS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1859.
MR. CHARLES D. DICKEY, OF MOBILE, has become a partner in our houses.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

THOMAS GARNER, JR., IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1859. GARNER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 832 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,
These celebrated cards splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LA FAVORITA.
The sale of seats for the début of S'g. Carlo Beaucarde ("La Favorita") commences this morning.
Signor CARLO BEAUCARDE
Will make his first appearance in America on
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2,
On which occasion will be given Donizetti's Opera of
LA FAVORITA.
Signor BEAUCARDE..........as..........Fernando
MADAME GAZZANIGA
Will make her fourth appearance this season as Leonora.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock,
LA FAVORITA.
Madame GAZZANIGA.......as..........Leonora
Signor BEAUCARDE.......as..........Fernando
Signor AMODIO..........as..........Alphonsa
Signor JUNCA...........as..........Balthazar
Musical Director and Conductor..........S'g. MUZIO
The Directors beg to present Signor BEAUCARDE as one of the most popular tenors of the day, who, besides having fulfilled brilliant engagements in London and Paris, and nearly every other great opera house in Europe, has had the honor of having several Operas expressly composed for him, one of which is IL TROVATORE, Signor BEAUCARDE having been the original Manrico in Italy, Paris and London (Her Majesty's Theatre.)
The sale of seats for Sig. Beaucarde's first appearance in America will commence this morning.
ON THURSDAY, NO PERFORMANCE,
on account of the necessary rehearsals for
THE SICILIAN VESPERS.
ON SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE.
On Monday, Nov. 7, first night in America of Verdi's new and celebrated opera of
THE SICILIAN VESPERS,
now being performed in Europe with extraordinary success, which will be produced at the Academy of Music with four new scenes, five hundred magnificent and costly dresses, a number of splendid suits of mediæval accoutrements and properties (from the celebrated manufactory of Granger, in Paris,) and an immense ensemble, at a cost of $15,000.
The sale of seats for the first three nights of
THE SICILIAN VESPERS
will commence on Friday next.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE SICILIAN VESPERS.
The public are respectfully informed that, after a preparation of many months' duration, the Directors are enabled to announce
THE FIRST PERFORMANCE IN AMERICA
of the new and celebrated Opera of
THE SICILIAN VESPERS.
(Music by VERDI; the Poem by EUGENE SCRIBE,)
FOR MONDAY NEXT, Nov. 7.
THE SICILIAN VESPERS
was expressly composed by VERDI for the Grand Opera in Paris, and is universally acknowledged as being the grandest and most effective Opera of this celebrated composer. Its success in Italy has been enormous, and on its production in London last June it was received with an enthusiasm that has never been surpassed by any other Italian Opera.
THE SICILIAN VESPERS
Will be produced at the Academy of Music,
WITH NEW SCENERY AND PROPERTIES,
By SIGNOR HANNIBAL W. CALVO, from the original models of the Grand Opera in Paris, obtained through the kind permission of his Excellency, Monsieur le Ministre de la Maison de l'Empereur, M. Achille Fould.
THE UNIQUE AND PICTURESQUE DRESSES,
Presenting a most faithful picture of the costumes of the thirteenth century, have been made in Paris, by Monsieur Le Roy, costumer of the Grand Opera, and Signor Bruschi, costumer from the principal theatres in Italy.
THE NEW ACCOUTREMENTS AND PROPERTIES
Are from the celebrated manufactory of Monsieur Granger, armorer to His Majesty the Emperor of the French.
PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS.
The Princess Elena..........Mme. COLSON
Arrigo..........Sig. BRIGNOLI
The Governor of Monforte..........Sig. FERRI
Procida, Chief of the Conspirators..........Sig. JUNCA
SECONDARY CHARACTERS
by Mme. Morra, Signors Muller, Rubio, Quinto, Ximenes, Crouza, Panfi, &c.
To give due effect to the numerous double chorusses (French and Sicilian) the regular choruses haev been increased to
EIGHTY SINGERS.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA
will comprise
SIXTY-FOUR PERFORMERS,
under the direction of
SIGNOR MUZIO.
Harpist..........M. APTOMAS.
THE TARANTELLE BY THE CORPS DE BALLET has been composed by M. DENSTAEDT.
THE MISE EN SCENE OF THE SICILIAN VESPRES has been perfected under the direct superintendence of B. Ullman, who for the purpose has visited the principal European Opera-houses, assisted by M. DUBREUL.
A full synopsis of the Mise en Scene will be given in the advertisements of the day.
THE SALE OF SEATS AND PRIVATE BOXES FOR THE FIRST THREE NIGHTS OF THE VESPRES Will commence on Friday at all the ticket offices.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS
GREAT SUCCESS
OF
TOM TAYLOR'S
TOM TAYLOR'S
NEW AND ORIGINAL
NEW AND ORIGINAL
THREE-ACT COMEDY,
THREE-ACT COMEDY,
ENTITLED
THE ELECTION.
THE ELECTION.
THE ELECTION.
Which will be
REPEATED EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1859,
Will be presented the new and original three-act Comedy, entitled
THE ELECTION.
With the following excellent distribution of characters:
Mr. Dodgson, an Attorney..........Mr. G. Jordan
Mr. Wapshott, a Lawyer..........Mr. H. F. Daly
Mr. Honeybun, a retired wholesale Grocer..........Mr. Mark Smith
Peckover, President of the Wide Awakes..........Mr. J. G. Burnett
Topper, Chairman of the Night Owls. Mr. C. Wheatleigh
Crawley.......... } Free and { ....Mr. Jeffries
Copperthwaite......} Independent { ....Mr. Munerett
Old Winkle.......... } Electors, { ....Mr. Brown
Mr. Gathercole, Editor of the Torchlight of Freedom..........Mr. Henry
Mr. Spitchcock, Editor of the American Patriot..........Mr. J. A. Smith
Snapper, a Sheriff's Officer..........Mr. J. L. Vincent
Trundle, Clerk to Dodgson..........Mr. Levick
James, Servant to Mr. Honeybun..........Mr. Evans
Mrs. Honeybun, Mr. Honeybun's second wife..........Miss Laura Keene
Clara Honeybun, her Step-daughter. Miss Annie Deland
To conclude with selections from the celebrated farce of
JENNY LIND.
In which Mr. F. A. Vincent, Mr. Henry and Miss Macarthy will appear.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
HOUSES CROWDED TO THE CEILING.
ANOTHER SUCCESS.
THE DUALITY
Received with roars of Laughter.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF FAST MEN.
TO-NIGHT,
And every evening until further notice,
FAST MEN OF THE OLDEN TIME.
Charles II., King of England..........Mr. Levere
John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester.....Mr. Lester Wallack
In which he will sing the song of Simon the Cellarer.
George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham....Mr. Brougham
Lycurgus Muddle, a specimen of the genus Dogberry..........Mr. Blake
Amen Squeak, a Parish Beadle..........Mr. Walcot
Starvemouse, a Miser..........Mr. Dyott
Jeremiah Thin, his Man..........Mr. Young
Dunstable, a Strolling Player..........Mr. Floyd
Balsam, Valet to Rochester..........Mr. Sloan
Joskin..........Mr. C. Parsloe
Gruff Barney..........Mr. Oliver
The Countess of Lovelaugh..........Mrs. Hoey
Lady Gay..........Mrs. Sloan
Sylvia Golden, an Heiress, ward of Starvemouse..........Miss Gannon
Aunt Rebecca..........Mrs. Vernon
Bell, Barmaid of the "Horns"..........Miss Tree
New Scenery..........by..........Isherwood.
New Music..........by..........Mr. Robert Stoepel.
Dances..........by..........Miss Henrarde.
To conclude with a new comic musical duality, adapted expressly for this theatre, (from a translation by MARIA GRACE WALCOTT of "Les Deux Avengles," and entitled
GOING IT BLIND.
Principal Rôles, (rough and tumble) by Messrs. Walcott and Brougham.
Bogus, (a blind musician)..........Mr. Walcott
Buncombe (a ditto, a little more ditto)..Mr. Brougham
The music arranged by Mr. Robert Stoepel.
Entirely new scene by Isherwood, of
THE CENTRAL PARK FROM SEVENTY-NINTH-ST.
A beautiful and interesting novelty is in active preparation.
Places may be secured one week in advance.

NIBLO'S SALOON,
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.
GRAND OPENING.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, and every evening during the week, the world-renowned
GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Geo. Christy, Stage Manager. R. M. Hooly Business Manager.
S. C. Campbell, Musical Director,
Will make their first appearance at the above popular Saloon, in their unique, original and unapproachable
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT.
For particulars see programmes. Admission 25 cents.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 8, 1859.
MENDELSSOHN'S GRAND ORATORIO OF ELIJAH,
For the benefit of
ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES.
Principal parts by the following resident talent:
Miss M. S. BRAINERD, Miss E. COLMAN, Soprani.
Mrs. WESTERVELT, Alto.
Mr. E. PERRING, Tenore.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Mr. H. TUCKER, Bassi.
The Chorus by the HARMONIC SOCIETY,
Supported by a GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW..........Conductor.
Tickets 50 cents each—to be obtained at the music, book and drug stores on Broadway, of the Rector of the Church, the Rev. Mr. Gallaudet, No. 143 East 13th-st., or at the door on the evening of performance.
To commence at 7¾ o'clock.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Great burlesque on
RICHARD III.
EPH HORN..........as..........Richard
CHAS. WHITE..........as..........Richmond
Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

MR. WILLIAM A. KING HAS THE HONOR to announce that his complimentary Soirée will take place, at Dodworth's Saloon, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1859, under the patronage of the members of Calvary Church and others, on which occasion he will be assisted by eminent talent, and will, by request of numerous friends, perform, for the first time in public, on the Alexandre organ, a new and perfect one, which has just been imported by Messrs. Bernard & Fabreguettes expressly for this occasion, containing a new stop, (voix Celeste,) &c., &c. Tickets $1 each, to be had at the music stores, and of James E. Lent, No. 309 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN,
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS,
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY, MUSIC, BALLET,
TO-NIGHT, AND EVERY EVENING
TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
SMIKE
or
SCENES FROM NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.
N. B.—The success which attended the production of "Dot," or scenes from "The Cricket on the Hearth," induces the Management of the Winter Garden to produce another illustration from the same graphic author. The well-known types of character in "Nicholas Nickleby" have perhaps never fallen into hands of artists more admirably fitted to them than those who constitute the group sustaining the dramatic picture this evening:
Miss Agnes Robertson...as..........Smike
Mr. Jefferson..........as..........Newman Noggs
Mr. T. B. Johnston......as..........Squeers
Mr. Pearson..........as..........John Browdie
Mr. Boucicault..........as..........Mantalini
Mr. Geo. Holland........as Scaley and the Specimen Boy
Mr. Stoddard..........as..........Ralph
Mrs. Blake..........as..........Mrs. Squeers
Mrs. J. H. Allen..........as..........Madame Mantalini
The curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 6½ P. M. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
MARDI, 1ere Novembre,
CHANGEMENT DE SPECTACLE.
Par indisposition de Mlle. CHEVALIER,
LE CHAPEAU D'UN HORLOGER, Comedie.
LES FEMMES QUI PLEURENT,
Comédie en un acte du Gymnase,
UN CAPRICE.
Comédie en un acte.
Joúé par M. Mannstein, Mesd. Lauretti et Karsch,
LE VIEUX BRACONNIER.
Chanteé par M. JUIGNET.
ORDRE DU SPECTACLE.
1. Caprice. 2. Le Chapeau. 3. Les Femmes. 4. Le Vieux.
On commençera à 8 moins un quarte.
Drayton's Parlor Opera tous les Lundi, Mercredi et Vendredi.

DRAYTON'S PARLOR OPERAS
AT THE FRENCH THEATRE,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
Owing to other arrangements, this will be the
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE!
At this Theatre of
Drayton's immensely popular and successful
PARLOR OPERAS AND LYRIC PROVERBS.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 7½ o'clock, the laughable and successful operetta,
DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.
To conclude with the popular Lyric Proverb
BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.
Tickets, Places and Private Boxes may be secured in advance without extra charge at the office of the theatre daily.
Price 50c.; other seats 25c.
The Parlor Operas will be given at the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, THURSDAY NIGHT next, Nov. 3, for ONE NIGHT ONLY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
TUESDAY,
In the AFTERNOON, at 3,
The favorite Farce called
JOHN JONES.
Guy Goodluck..........Mr. T. Hadaway
After which DANCING and THE DUMB BELLE.
EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
THE WRECK ASHORE!
Magog..........Mr. T. Hadaway
After which
THE DUMB BELLE.
A Life Size Figure of
OSSAWATOMIE BROWN,
modeled from life, at Harper's Ferry, also a KNIFE taken from the hand of
BROWN'S SON.
Two MARBLED SEALS, alive, male and female, are now among the novelties in the Curiosity Saloons; the ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high; the beautiful AQUARIA, the MOUNT OLIVE TREE, HAPPY FAMILY, &c.
Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13; Parquet, 13 extra.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, Nov. 1, 1859,
The performance will commence with the Drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
After which, the grand Comic Pantomime of
RAOUL; OR, THE MAGIC STAR.
Concluding with the Drama of
CARLMILHAN; OR, SPIRIT OF THE WRECK.

EXHIBITION EXTRAORDINARY.
BALLOON. BALLOON.
INFLATION OF THE
GRAND AERIAL SHIP
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
THE LARGEST BALLOON EVER CONSTRUCTED,
at the
CRYSTAL PALACE GROUNDS,
These grounds having, by a vote of the
COMMON COUNCIL,
been granted for this gigantic, scientific and worthy enterprise,
this achievemnt of
MODERN ART
is now ready for public inspection and inflation, commencing THIS DAY, (Monday,) Oct. 31,
and will continue for a few days,
from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.
previous to its great aerial
VOYAGE TO EUROPE.
Admission..........25 cents.
Family Tickets, admitting six persons..........$1.

GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL,
No. 765 BROADWAY.
JOURNEY THROUGH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
AN EXHIBITION OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC DISSOLVING VIEWS
OF FAMOUS PLACES
IN
ENGLAND,
SCOTLAND
And
IRELAND,
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o clock. Admittance 50 cents, (numbered seats,) and 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
W. L. SONNTAG'S PAINTING,
"A DREAM OF ITALY,"
The finest and latest work of the Artist, has just been added to the above collection. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

ROSA BONHEUR'S WORKS.
Two grand pictures by that world-renowned artist, with her portrait painted by herself and Dubufe, on exhibition at GOUPIL'S NEW GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, corner 9th-st. Admission 25 cents.

CHURCH'S
"HEART OF THE ANDES,"
Now on exhibition at THE STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 15 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS. Open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evenings. Admission 25 cents. J. McCLURE.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.
Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 366 Canal-st., oppposite Wooster-st. Open until 8 o'clock, P. M.

WAUGH'S ITALIA,
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway.
TOUR OF ITALY,
Every Evening, 7½. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 3 P. M. Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents.

WASHINGTON AT THE MASONIC ALTAR,
BY HIRAM POWERS,
At Goupil's New Gallery, No. 772 Broadway, corner 9th-st. Admission 25 cents

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—NO. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st. There are added several new paintings to this most select exhibition. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. All pictures are for sale.

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES, BROOKLYN.—The first lecture of the Winter course will be delivered by the Hon. N. P. BANKS, of Massachusetts, at the Brooklyn Athæneum, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each, will be sold at the door.

GILLETTE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS
OF THE
BRITISH ISLES.
BY THE REV. A. D. GILLETTE, D. D.,
IN
Cavalry Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
To commence at 8 o'clock
On WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Nov. 2.
Tickets at the door, 25 cents.
The proceeds to be devoted to charitable purposes, under the direction of the Association.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
The second lecture in the course will be delivered by ARTHUR GILMAN, Esq., at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on THURSDAY EVENING next, 3d inst. Subject—*Characteristics of New-England Humor,*
(Rewritten for this occasion.)
Single ticket, 30 cents. Tickets for the course reduced as the lectures are delivered. To be had at Appleton's, No. 348 Broadway; Roe Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway; Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at the desk and down-town office of the Library; also, at the door on the evening of the lecture.
DANIEL H. GILDERSLEEVE, Chm'n Lec. Com.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY LECTURES.
COOPER INSTITUTE.—ASTRONOMICAL Lecture by Professor C. M. MITCHEL, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had of George F. Nesbitt & Co., corner of Pearl and Pine sts.; Hutchinson & Wickersham, No. 312 Broadway; Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway; T. T. GREEN, corner Broadway and 14th-st., and at the office of the Cooper Institute.

PROF. GILBERT, M. D., LECTURES, THIS (Tuesday) and THURSDAY EVENINGS, in the Demilt Institute, corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av., *On the Lungs and Diseases; Cause of Bronchitis and Consumption, and Preventive.* A Manikin and Plates will be used to illustrate the Lectures. Admission, 10 cents. Lectures to commence at 7½ P. M.

THE REV. W. H. MILBURN WILL DE-liver his new and popular lecture on *What a Blind Man saw in England,* in Trinity M. E. Church, on 34th-st., near 8th-av., next TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE.—MR. GEORGE J. ARNOLD will deliver a lecture on the *System of Nature,* and give illustrations of distinguished actors, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2. Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELE-brated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. [illegible] 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

FROM CANADA.

The Steamers to Portland Going to Touch at Cork—Retirement of the Governor-General—Suspension of Banks.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

TORONTO, C. W., Oct. 28, 1859.

The fleet of Canadian ocean steamers, which run from Liverpool to Quebec in Summer, and to Portland in Winter, are subsidized by the Canadian Government to make weekly trips to the former and fortnightly ones to the latter port. But arrangements have recently been made by which there will be a weekly steamer all the Winter to Portland. Three reasons are to be given for this. First, the completion of the Victoria Bridge, and the running of trains all the way from Portland, Me., to Sarnia, C. W., without transhipment, will probably secure increased trade to both the railway and the Steamship Companies; next, the Canadian Government here fostered the line sedulously, procuring a relaxation of the duties charged in England on exports from the United States in favor of goods shipped from Portland during Winter, and by allowing them to make Cork (in Ireland) a port of call, which will be done this Winter; thirdly, some of the ships would have to lie at their wharves if they did not make these weekly trips, and it is better to carry even ice on freight than to do that.

The Governor-General of British North America, Sir EDMUND HEAD, whose only son was drowned at the Showenagan Falls, in the St. Maurice, a month since, (the only heir to the titles and honors of all the branches of the family,) has asked for leave to retire from his Government, and seek in seclusion solace for his afflictions. His request has been granted.

A painful and unusual circumstance has just occurred, viz.: the suspension of two of our chartered banks—both doing business in this good City of Toronto.

The "International Bank" was the name of the worst of these, and the one which "broke" first. On Wednesday afternoon, a few of its bills were dishonored, and in the evening, Mr. FITCH, the President, paid his board bills at the Rossin House with the paper of his own bank, and decamped. On Thursday morning a slip of paper was found fastened to the door of the office, informing the people that the affair had smashed.

This established a run on the Colonial Bank, which, like the other, had never enjoyed the confidence of the community. I managed to be at the door at 10 o'clock, when it opened, and after getting ten or twelve dollars of my own changed into gold, made my egress through a side window, for the crowd at the door was too dense to think of going out that way. Then I stood watching the people for several hours. Every one seemed in perfect good humor at first—possibly because no one had large sums of the suspected money on hand—and many amusing incidents happened. A friend of mine, who had about $50 worth of the bills, and who was at the end of the *queue*, went to a flour-store, borrowed a rough coat, whitened it thoroughly, and then made a rush for the office, which was quite successful, since all who had black cloth suits gave him way, readily. When once in, and his own money changed, he did the amiable by several old women who were at the window, and then went off amidst much laughter. It was noon before the specie and rolls of other banks, held by the cashier and teller, were exhausted; and then these two officers of the institution, telling the crowd they would go for more funds, went away, announcing that the bank would open again at 2. But 2, and 3, and 4 o'clock came, and people lost patience and hope together.

I believe International bills will be worth about twenty-five cents on the dollar. I fancy the Colonial Bank—if it does not reopen, which some say it will—will be able to pay up its debts in full. There are only about $200,000 worth of notes of both banks out. I know nothing of the fate of the depositors. The money of both banks had been used almost exclusively in produce operations.

The Indians in Upper Canada.

The Toronto *Leader* describes the condition of the Indians of Upper Canada, a small number of whom have been settled for some years upon Great Manitoulin Island, in Georgian Bay. The *Leader* says:

Twenty-three years have now passed since Sir F. B. HEAD conceived the project of collecting, on this island, all the Indians in Upper Canada, and such of those who, living in the United States, were in receipt of annual presents from the British Government.

The remains of the various tribes of Indians, in Upper Canada, the Six Nations, the Oneidas, the Chippewas, the Munsees, the Mississaguas and the Mohawks, have nearly all settled into those sedentary habits which forbid the idea of their ever taking up their residence on the Manitoulin Island. The have refused to avail themselves of the offer for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time they have lost much of their errant habits. Every day they become more and more rooted in the particular locations where they have settled down; where they have more or less reserved property, villages, and generally more than a half civilized condition of society. Whatever may have been the value of Sir F. B. HEAD's idea of the desirability of isolating the Indians of Upper Canada from all contact with the settlements, the last twenty-three years have fully demonstrated its impracticability. They have refused to accept of the isolation which he prepared for them. His observation that "whenever the two races come into contact with each other, it is sure to prove fatal to the Red man," was undoubtedly true of all that had previously occurred; but it is questionable whether in many of the Indian settlements of Canada such a degree of civilization has not now been attained as is enabling the Indians to hold their own, in spite of numbers.

The main object contemplated, we submit, has failed, since the Indians have refused to accept what was proffered to them as a means of salvation. Instead of seeking isolation on the island intended for their reception, they have ever since been coming into closer contact with the civilized population, and adopting, to a certain extent, their habits and modes of life.

Most of the Indians of the Great Manitoulin have some knowledge of agriculture. Their settlements might be preserved, as at Alnwick, in case their island were added to the civilized area of Canada, and they might have a reserve like the Chippewas, in the Indian Peninsular, near Owen Sound. The island was conceded to the Government by the Chippewas and Ottawas, in 1836, as a rendezvous for all the Indians of Canada; and we hardly know what is the nature or extent of the Indian claim that would have to be extinguished, in case the island were thrown open for settlement.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

An Appeal to the Conservatives of the South by a Douglas Man.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 24, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The occurrence at Harper's Ferry appears to have inflamed the passions of the Southern people to an extraordinary degree, and to have furnished our reckless partisan presses with innumerable texts for gunpowder editorials. Popular excitements are inevitably followed by reactions. Long before the curtain falls upon the final act of the Virginia tragedy, the popular common sense will have fathomed the philosophy of the movement, justly apportioned the infamy and blame among the guilty conspirators, and drawn its sober and reasonable conclusions. We must expect that political ambition will conjure up from this new abyss of treason, "gorgons, hydras, chimeras dire." The folly of a few deluded fanatics will be magnified and enlarged until it assumes the importance of another Burr and Blannerhassett invasion. Eminent legal counsel will be employed to dignify the farce by able arguments and crushing conclusions; and eloquence will draw its inspiration from the fleeting malevolence of party spirit. In the meantime another Presidential campaign is approaching, into which the moral of the Harper's Ferry insurrection will enter as a component part. It will be justly argued, that, no matter how utterly ridiculous and below contempt it was in its results, as the offspring of a treasonable parentage, and the legitimate growth of a contracted, short-sighted, and fanatical Anti-Slavery spirit, it carries with it a lesson of caution, prudence and national conservatism, and forces itself upon the attention of all thoughtful and reflecting minds.

The inquiry will naturally arise, whether the Republican Party of the North has not fostered the feeling which indirectly occasioned this outbreak; and if so, whether such a party is safe and worthy of trust? The philosophy of the Slavery question will thus be canvassed anew. The Constitutional privileges of slaveholders will become a matter for party consideration. And in such a discussion, the doctrine of popular sovereignty will take precedence over all others, as involving in its final establishment the peace of the Republic. In this view of the case the Harper's Ferry occurrence furnishes a timely illustration of the dangerous results which may spring from the gratification of unbridled party passions. National and conservative men will comprehend the absolute necessity of standing fully and squarely upon a national and conservative platform. Sectional issues and geographical lines will be discarded. All attempts to excite animosities between Northern and Southern men, or to inaugurate irrepressible conflicts between white and slave labor, will be indignantly frowned down. And the Constitution and Union, instead of being the by-words and jests of unscrupulous agitators, will become the touchstones of Republican fealty. It is a remarkable fact that all political events during the past year, having a national significance, have tended to confirm the people in a belief that the principle which gives vitality to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty is precisely the one adapted to our political exigencies. The ideas advanced by Senator SEWARD in his Rochester *manifesto*; the persecution of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS during his campaign in Illinois; the killing of Senator BRODERICK, and the riot at Harper's Ferry, are all directly calculated to establish deep and firm in the popular mind, the necessity of rallying around some central principle, the triumph of which will forever set at rest the question of Slavery. If it can once be fairly established in a general election that Slavery is a local institution, and that the people of a Territory possess the full power and undoubted right to organize their internal policy, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, then it will be an absolute impossibility for professed agitators to manufacture any more political capital in that direction. The irrepressible conflict will be practically ended; and some new hobby will have to be introduced for the benefit of a disorganized and lifeless opposition. It remains to be seen whether Southern men will comprehend the bearings and necessities of the case, and rally to the support of the great champion of Popular Sovereignty at the Charleston Convention. On this subject, the Democracy of the North presents an undivided front. No modification of that principle will be allowed to disfigure the Charleston platform, if Northern Democrats are in a majority. And it is only by a cordial union between Northern and Southern men, upon this principle, that the country can be redeemed in 1860 from the pernicious effects of agitation, and the exercise of governmental functions secured to conservative statesmen.

C. E. H.

CASE OF DR. BENNETT AGAIN.

An Effort to take the Children out of the State.

Public interest in the Bennett divorce case is again awakened by the fact that the petitioner has asked permission of the Court to take her two children by Dr. BENNETT out of Connecticut. Dr. BENNETT publishes in the New-Haven *News* the following card to the public in deprecation of her attempt:

"It will be perceived by the following document that MARY A. BENNETT is making an effort to get my children out of Connecticut to parts unknown, and if her purposes are accomplished, it is quite probable I shall never see them again. She asks the permission to take my children to a place *two thousand miles distant.*

This woman has received four thousand dollars from me this present year, to raise which I was obliged to mortgage my house and my other property, even to my family burying lot in the Cemetery. She now has a *suit* against me for over six hundred dollars, to pay for her board after she had willfully deserted me. What her object is in the present case, I know not. I have not sufficient time to meet all her allegations to this present Court. I have no confidence in her statement. It is quite possible she wishes to go the City of New-York, where my children may be exposed to influences not in accordance with my wishes. Who, that has the feelings of a father, can consent to this? I have thus far suffered an accumulation of troubles in comparative silence. In justice to myself, I intend to lay the facts of this whole case before the public.

GEORGE BENNETT.

To the Honorable the Superior Court, now in session at New-Haven, and for the County of New-Haven, Conn.:

MARY A. BENNETT, of the Town and County of New-Haven, respectfully represents that at the October Term of this Honorable Court, which convened on the second Tuesday of October, 1858, a decree of divorce on her petition was granted and passed, dividing her from her late husband, GEORGE BENNETT, of said New-Haven, and on the passing of said decree, the said Court further ordered that the care and custody of the two minor children of the said parties, then and now of tender years, to wit: ELLA A. BENNETT and MARY A. BENNETT, be awarded to their said mother, the said MARY A. BENNETT, first aforesaid—but that she should not remove them, or either of them, from the State of Connecticut, without the further order of said Court; and that the said GEORGE BENNETT be permitted by her to see and visit said children, at the residence of said mother, or wherever they might be at the time, being at reasonable and proper time, till the further order of this Court—all which will more fully and at large appear by the records of this Court, have to be seen. And now the said MARY A. BENNETT informs your Honor that she has in all respects complied with the decree and orders aforesaid, and on her part to be performed and observed; that she is now residing in said New-Haven, with her said children, and supporting herself and them entirely on very limited means, and must soon exhaust her pecuniary means in her and their support. That she has a sister, Mrs. COLES, the wife of Judge COLES, of the State of Minnesota, now residing in the State of Minnesota aforesaid, in good and comfortable circumstances, and that her said sister and husband had invited her, the said MARY A. BENNETT, and her two children, to reside with them, the said Mr. and Mrs. COLES, at their residence in Minnesota during the most expensive months of the ensuing year; that is to say, from the present Fall to the next Spring or Summer, free of expense; that she, the said MARY A. BENNETT, is desirous of making the said visit, with her said children, but is advised that it cannot be done without the further order of this Honorable Court. She, therefore, respectfully desires your Honor to rescind so much of said order as requires her at all times to continue the residence of her said children in this State. She further would respectfully state to your Honor, that the said GEORGE BENNETT, though he has sought opportunity to see said children, and have them with him in other ways than in compliance with the order of this Court, yet he has not visited said children, and does not avail himself of the right to visit them in the way prescribed by said order; that he has never, since said decree and order was passed, contributed anything towards the support of said children, though she has good reasons to believe, and therefore alleges, that he is abundantly able, and that instead of contributing, even withheld from them portions of their wearing apparel, and evinces no disposition to contribute either towards their support or education. All of which is respectfully submitted to the Court by this applicant, and she, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Dated at New-Haven, this 27th day of October, 1859.

MARY A. BENNETT.

By her Attorneys, R. I. Ingersoll and Alfred Blackman.

The Medical Staff at Bellevue—A Rectification.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In a notice of the death of JOHN TUCKER, under the head of "Coroners' Inquests," in your paper of this date, I observe that Dr. FRANK HAWTHORN, House Surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, is censured by Coroner SCHIRMER and a jury for "insufficient and improper treatment of the deceased on his reception at the Hospital, and at the *post mortem* examination." I beg leave to state that the examination was made in my presence and under my direction, and that, in a fracture of the skull and an effusion of blood upon the brain, a sufficient cause of death being discovered, it was deemed unnecessary to extend the dissection further; Besides, the examination was afterwards repeated, and what was left unfinished in not examining all the organs of the body, completed by the Coroner and his assistant. This last, it seems to me, absolves Dr. HAWTHORN from all responsibility in connection with it.

With reference to the detention of the patient at the gate, I am authorized by Mr. DALY, Warden of the Hospital, and Mr. EBBETTS, Clerk, who both witnessed his admission, to state *that it is false*.

I deem it due to Dr. HAWTHORN to make this correction.

LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D.,
Surgeon to Bellevue Hospital.

Negro Churches at the South.

The Ruling Elders of the Zion African Church in Charleston, impelled by certain reflections upon the management of that Society, recently published in the Charleston *Mercury*, send to that paper a full exposition of the rules and regulations which govern the body. The following paragraph indicates the apprehension under which the managers labor: "The wedding services of negroes, which have been had in the Church, have been in every case conducted with the consent of, and in many instances in the presence of their owners, under the express prohibition in every case of any ostentation and display. Finding a growing tendency to overlook this prohibition, the Church Session have now adopted a resolution *forbidding these Church weddings entirely.* With regard to the mode of dressing adopted by the negroes, we have been advised that, in the case of slaves, this is a matter under the exclusive control of their masters; and with regard to free negroes, it is under the exclusive control of the civil authorities. It is an evil not confined to this Church, and not encouraged by its doctrines, but one of universal complaint in the whole community. We have felt it our duty to assist in the spread of the Gospel among the negroes at the South. We have no fear that its pure light will injure our institutions, established as they were by God and sanctioned in His Word. We do not offer this by way of apology, for what we have done and are now doing. We desire simply to lay the facts before the community, and we feel assured that no one who knows us can believe *that we would suffer any opinion to be uttered or encourage the promulgation of any doctrines*, whose tendency would be to involve our whole community in a common destruction.

Academy of Music.

Now that the season is fairly under way, and the new artists begin to feel the ease that familiarity with our audiences is certain to insure, (sometimes to too large an extent, by the way,) we are having, at the Fourteenth-street establishment, a series of thoroughly enjoyable performances. They are complete in every essential, and in many respects better than anything we have ever had before. The failures of the first week have been vanquished by activity and enterprise of a most deserving character. New engagements have been entered into with artists of decided ability, about whom there cannot be a doubt. To this class belong Mme. ALBERTINI, a *prima donna* of the best sort, and Signor BEAUCARDE, a tenor, who is said to be without a superior in certain passionate *rôles*, although a little uncertain, as all impassioned singers are apt to be. With the character of these artists the world has long been familiar. Their reception in America will undoubtedly be flattering enough to justify their engagement. Signor BEAUCARDE makes his *début* on Wednesday in the fine opera of the "Favorita," and will be supported by Mme. GAZZANIGA.

DONIZETTI'S "Maria di Rohan" was given last night to a fair house. The cast was excellent. Mme. GAZZANIGA as *Maria*, Signor STIGELLI as *Ricardo*, and Signor FERRI as *Chevreuse*. The opportunities for acting in this opera are superior to the usual run of such chances in Italian works; especially is this true of the *rôles* of *Maria* and *Chevreuse*, and these, it will be seen, were intrusted to the most competent hands. Mme. GAZZANIGA threw into the part of the heroine all the earnestness of her style, and sung with good effect. Signor FERRI, the new baritone, was superb, notwithstanding a certain pomposity of bearing which might very well be dispensed with, and considerable tremulousness of voice, which cannot, we presume, be remedied. As an actor and as a singer there are few artists who can equal Signor FERRI. His method is unexceptionable, his judgment admirable, and his perception of character eminently dramatic. The part of *Chevreuse* has never, we think, been interpreted more vehemently than it was last night. Sig. STIGELLI, the tenor, was also extremely good. This gentleman is an artist of the true stamp, and makes friends with every performance.

The chorus and orchestra might both be improved, especially the latter, which was too brassy for comfort. Signor MUZIO is a good conductor, but he has a peculiar notion of time, hurrying up finales with an impetuosity that is bewildering, and dragging the lesser concerted pieces with absolute tediousness. These are not improvements.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The Common Council met last evening and reconsidered the action of the last meeting in regard to the Grand-street Railroad. The contract was, after much debate, given to Messrs. WATERBURY, MCGRATH & Co., and the rate of fare was fixed at four cents. The Special Committee on the Water Works difficulty presented a report. Resolutions offered by Alderman STRONG were subsequently adopted, in place of those appended to the report. They are in favor of transferring the works, as far as completed, to the permanent Water Board, and declare further that the city lost much in making the water rates the same as those charged for the Croton. Had it been otherwise manufacturers would have been encouraged to avail themselves of the privilege offered. Resolutions approving the changes in the Water Works made by the Commissioners, and deprecating further litigation, were voted down. The Comptroller sent in a communication announcing that he had taken measures to appeal from Judge LOTT's decision.

THE INJUNCTION CASE.—The injunction order obtained by the Broadway Railroad Company, restraining the Sewer Commissioners from undermining their track, was decided by Judge LOTT. The injunction order is vacated so far as to limit the Sewer Commissioners and their agents, in their operations, to one street and to one block at a time, unless plaintiffs give their consent to some other arrangement, with liberty to either party to apply upon affidavits, with one or two days' notice, for a modification of this order.

AN UNPROVOKED ATTACK.—Two men employed in digging a sewer on Court-street, near the City Hall, made an unprovoked attack, yesterday, upon ISRAEL D. NELSON, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Western District Fire Department. They threw several stones at him, one of which bruised his face slightly. Other parties interfered, and the assailants were taken before Justice CORNWELL, who held them for trial.

[Advertisement.]

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

COUNTRY DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

I am now bottling pure Cognac Brandy, Maderia, Port and Sherry Wines for medicinal and private use. Imported by myself, warranted pure and of the best quality. For sale by all

APOTHECARIES AND FAMILY GROCERS.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, sole importer of the
Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,
Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaver-street, New York.

[Advertisement.]

The celebrated Scotch Wool
And Shaker-knit Undergarments,
All sizes,
At MCLAUGHLIN'S
Shirt and Furnishing Store, corner of Greenwich and Murray streets.

[Advertisement.]

SUCCESS UNPARALLELED.

Nothing can exceed the success achieved by J. C. GAYETTY'S Medicated Paper for the water-closet. Piles will soon be a disease no longer known except in name. This pure Medicated Paper is unequaled as a preventive, and unapproachable as a cure. The proprietors wish it to be spoken of according to its merits only. For sale by all druggists, and at the dépôts, No. 41 Ann-st. and No. 440 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY.

No. 707 Broadway.
First block below the New-York Hotel.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil, and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Consumption, gout, and scrofulous disorders are the predispositions transmitted from parent to child. HOLLOWAY'S remedies remove the morbid qualities from the blood, in which lies the essence of hereditary disease.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643
Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

HIGH ART.—PAGE'S VENUS AND KNOX'S WINTER HAT.—These two artistic productions command universal appreciation, but the latter only is within reach of the multitude. Call No. 212 Broadway and secure a copy.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!—Those rich new styles of gas fixtures found at the great manufacturing dépôt of WARNER, PECK & Co., No. 376 Broadway, are superior to anything ever offered before from our factory.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange .. Oct. 31.

$6,000 Indiana State 5s 86¼	800 N. Y. Cen. R...b10 80¾
5,000 Virginia State 6s 94½	200 do..........b30 80¾
5,000 do.............. 94⅝	610 do.............. 80¾
1,000 Missouri State 6s 85⅛	527 do.............. 80⅝
27,000 do.............. 85¼	100 do..........b60 80⅞
30,000 do.........b30 85¼	50 do..........s60 80½
9,000 California St. 7s. 84	150 do..........b60 80¾
1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90 .... 90¼	450 do.............c 80¾
1,000 North Car. St. 6s 97	100 do.......... s30 80⅝
500 N. Y. Cen.R.7s..101¾	60 Panama Railroad. 123½
1,000 N. Y. Cen. B.'76.101	25 do.............. 123¼
2,000 E.R.2d M. B.Ext. 75	50 do..........s30 123
6,000 Mich. S. 1st M.B. 65	65 do.............. 123
1,000 Mich. S. 2d M. B. 39	50 Cum. Coal Pfd.b60 14½
5,000 Pacific R. 7s Gua. by the St. of Mo.... 85	39 Erie Railroad...... 7
1,000 Ill. Freel'd Bds. 95	50 Hudson River R... 36
100 Penn. Coal Co..b60 83¼	25 do.............. 36¼
10 do.............. 83	200 do..........b60 36¼
5 American Ex. Bk..103½	700 Reading Railroad.. 38¼
11 Bk. of the Republic.126	50 Mich. Central R... 40½
5 Bank of Commerce. 99	100 Galena & Chic. R.. 73¼
5 Park Bank.........106½	450 do.............. 73⅜
25 Metropolitan Bank.'10½	100 do..........s60 73
100 PacificM.S.S.Co.b60 71	100 do..........b60 73¼
35 do.............. 70½	100 do..........s15 73⅛
50 do..........s60 70	112 Chic. & R. Isl. R.. 63
50 do..........b60 70½	150 do..........b30 63
285 do.............. 70	200 do.............. 62⅞
5 Mich. So. & N.Ia.R 5¾	150 do.............. 62¾
5 M.So. & N. Ia.G.S. 16¾	27 Macon & West. R..100

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5s, '65.....102	50 Hud. Riv. R....b60 36¼
1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90..... 90½	200 Reading R......s10 38
4,000 N. Car. St. 6s... 97	100 do..........s60 37⅞
1,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 85⅛	300 do..........s30 38
2,000 Cal. State 7s.... 84	300 Illinois Cen. R..b30 65¾
2,000 Virginia State 6s 94⅝	50 Mich. Cen. R...b30 40¼
8,000 N. Y. Central 6s. 93½	50 do.............. 40⅜
1,000 E. R. 1st M. B.... 85	100 M. So. & N. I.R.... 5½
7,000 Harlem 1st M.Bs. 94	100 do..........b60 5⅝
500 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.. 85	100 M. S. & N.I.G.S.b60 16¾
50 Pacific M. S. S. Co. 70¼	100 do.............. 16½
50 do.............. 70⅜	100 Gal. & Chic. R..b60 73¼
50 do.............. 70½	150 do.............. 73⅛
100 N. Y. Central R.s60 80½	150 Chic. & R. I. R.... 62⅝
200 do.............. 80⅝	100 do..........s30 62½
100 do..........b60 80⅝	

MONDAY, Oct. 31—P. M.

The Weekly Average of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 29, 1859, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Oct. 22:

Increase in Loans	$1,096,929
Increase in Specie	341,878
Decrease in Circulation	134,814
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,516,113

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including, also, the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Oct. 30, 1858.	Oct. 29, 1859.	Oct. 22, 1859
Capital	$67,734,000	$69,933,000	$68,933,000
Loans	126,093,586	118,414,428	117,317,499
Specie	26,707,817	21,248,975	20,907,097
Circulation	7,822,989	8,276,404	8,411,218
Gross Deposits	108,801,206	95,245,331	93,544,951
Exchanged	21,494,870	22,162,150	21,977,883
Undrawn	87,306,386	73,083,181	71,567,068
In Sub-Treasury	9,151,561	4,850,765	4,703,389

The Bank return differs but slightly from the general calculation of the Street. The registered movement of Specie through the week denoted a small difference against the previous statement instead of which we have a moderate increase of $341,000. The addition to the Loan column is, perhaps, less general than was anticipated. Of the sum total, $1,096,000, we find that $896,000 is added by two of the large Banks alone, the American Exchange and the Shoe and Leather, the latter having the benefit just now of a large balance on deposit for the City Corporation. The market for Money opens this week without alteration in rates. Discounts are easy, both at Bank and with the Bill Brokers, where the paper is strictly first-class, at from 5½ to 7 ₱ cent. as in date, and demand Loans are made at from 5 to 6 ₱ cent.

The Exchanges for the Boston mail were done early in the day at 110 ₱ cent. on London, a leading banking firm supplying over £110,000 at this rate. Later in the day, they declined drawing more for this packet at that rate, and the market resumed the steadiness of last week, at 109¾@110. for Southern Bank drawn, 110⅛@110¼ for leading Bankers on the spot. There is a fair trade inquiry for Frances at f.5.13¾ at 60 days, and f.5.11¼ sight, the rates current with the leading Continental drawer. No Bullion goes to Boston for shipment that we are apprised of.

The week opens with a dull Stock Market. The dealings, though showing no decided variations in price from the closing of Saturday afternoon, have dragged pretty much through the day. The tone at the close is called dull; at the same time the pressure to sell stocks is not much more decided than the disposition to buy. The changes from Saturday's last quotations are a decline in New-York Central of ¼ ₱ cent.; Reading, ¼; Pacific Mail, ½; Panama, ½@¾; Galena, ¼; Michigan Central, ⅜; Rock Island, ⅛@⅜, and Illinois Central ¼ ₱ cent. Hudson, Harlem, Toledo, Erie, and Michigan Southern were all steady, and rather inclined to firmness. New-York Central left off 80½@⅝, against 80⅝@¾ on Saturday, which is a fair index to the general Share market. In State Stocks, the sales of Missouris, about $60,000, were at 85¼, which is another advance of an ⅛ ₱ cent. Tennessees ⅛ ₱ cent. higher. In Railway Bonds, a fair demand, and at improved bids for Michigan Southern Seconds, Erie Mortgages and New-York Central 7 ₱ Cents. The bids for the mortgages of the Harlem and Hudson Roads were firm, without bringing out offers to sell.

The old and successful Stock and Exchange firm of DE COPPET & Co. terminates to-day by the withdrawal of the senior partner, Mr. LOUIS DE COPPET. A new firm is established by the junior partners, under the style of WESTON, DORTIC & Co., comprising Messrs. EDWARD and GEORGE S. WESTON, H. T. DORTIC and FREDERICK DE BILLIER, at No. 19 William-street. They say to the friends of the house, by circular:

"We have the pleasure of informing you that we have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm of WESTON, DORTIC & Co., for the purpose of succeeding to the banking and brokerage business of the late firm of DE COPPET & Co. Soliciting a continuance of the confidence granted by you to our predecessors, we are, very respectfully," &c.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Executive Committee of the new Central Railway of the City of Brooklyn for subscriptions to the additional stock of the line, as authorized by the act of the last Legislature of New-York. The facts that the other City road of Brooklyn, known as the Brooklyn City Company, pays a large dividend on the Stock, and that its shares command 118@120 ₱ cent. in the market, should induce at least an examination into the advantages offered by the new Company, who have become the purchasers of the old Jamaica line from Atlantic-street to the town of Jamaica.

A special European circular for the Boston mail will be issued by Messrs. MARIE & KANZ, No. 27 William-street, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, containing the plan of reorganizing the finances of the Erie Company, recently adopted by the Board of Directors. It will be distributed to the customers and other friends of the firm gratuitously.

The following is an official statement of the business at the office of the Assistant United States Treasurer, in this City, during the month of October:

Oct. 1, 1859, by balance		$2,167,702 98
Receipts during the month:		
Customs	$2,276,683 36	
Patent Fees	6,422 30	
Post-office Department	156,888 49	
Treasury Notes	941,100 00	
Miscellaneous	18,957 75—	3,400,051 90
Total		$5,567,754 88
Payments:		
Treasury Drafts	$3,731,779 77	
Post-office Drafts	227,271 52—	3,959,051 29
Oct. 31, 1859, Balance		$1,608,703 59
By Balance, Cr., Disbursing Accounts	$2,395,483 25	
By Receipts during the Month	1,995,830 89—	4,391,314 14
To payments		1,792,656 53
Balance		$2,598,657 61
By Balance, Cr., Interest Accounts		$41,795 40
To Payments		4,370 01
Balance		$37,425 39
By receipts for Customs in Oct., 1859		$2,276,683 36
By receipts for Customs in Oct., 1858		1,903,637 33
Increase in Oct., 1859		$373,046 03
By Balance, Cr., Bullion and Expense Account for Assay Office		$347,094 38
By Coin received during the Month	$116,656 21	
By Fine Bars received during the Month	94,583 82—	211,240 03
Total		$558,334 41
To payments in Coin	$85,223 64	
To payments in Fine Bars	189,282 94—	274,506 58
Balance		$283,827 83
By Coin in hand, in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$4,244,786 59	
By Coin in hand, in Assay Office	307,621 24—	4,552,407 83
By Fine Bars in Assay Office	19,094 12	
By Unparted Bullion in Assay Office	242,709 65	
By Bullion at the Mint for Coinage	13,883 49—	275,687 26
Total		$4,828,095 09
Less due Depositors		89,438 64
Balance		$4,738,656 45

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS AT THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW-YORK, FOR THE MONTH ENDING OCT. 31.

Deposits of Gold.		
Foreign Coins	$6,000	
Foreign Bullion	6,000	
United States Bullon	193,000—	$205,000
Deposits and Purchases of Silver.		
Foreign Coins	61,200	
Foreign Bullion	3,600	
U. S. Bullion (contained in Gold)	2,400	
U. S. Bullion (Old Coins)	5,000	
U. S. Bullion (Lake Superior)	800—	$73,000
Total Deposits.		
Payable in Bars	180,000	
Payable in Coins	98,000—	$278,000
Gold Bars Stamped		$100,505 43
Transmitted to Phila. Mint, for coinage		61,799 98

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Oct. 25, 1859.—The interest which will become due on the first day of November next, upon the Debt Certificates and upon the Six per cent. Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation of the respective interest warrants at the Bank of Commerce. New-York.

GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 31.

Sight exchange on New-York par to 1-10 ₱ cent premium.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 31.

Sight Exchange on New-York 1¼@1½ ₱ cent. premium for currency, and ½ ₱ cent. premium on gold.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 31.

Sight Exchange on New-York ½ ₱ cent. premium for gold; ¾@1 ₱ cent. premium for Missouri Funds, and 1@1½ ₱ cent. for currency.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 31.

Sight exchange on New-York abundant at 1-10 ₱ cent. premium.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 31.

Sight Exchanges on New-York, ½ ₱ cent. premium.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Oct. 31.

Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Oct. 31.

Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Monday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR unchanged, with moderate demand for home and interior trade; sales 500 bbls. at $4 75 for State and Chicago Spring; $5 37½ for extra Canadian; $5 50 for choice Canadian. WHEAT in good demand, but the firmness of holders restricts transactions; sales 5,200 bush. White Canadian at $1 25, and 3,400 bush. choice Canada Club at $1 05. CORN scarce and quiet. BARLEY in good demand; sales 11,000 bush. Canadian at 78c.@80c., delivered and afloat, principally at the latter quotation. RYE quiet. OATS held firmly; no sales. PEAS firm; sales 1,000 bush. Canadian at 68c. *Canal Freights* firm and boats scarce. Flour 35c., and Wheat 10c. to New-York. *Lake Imports*—12,000 bbls. Flour, 143,000 bush. Wheat, 8,000 bush. Rye, 15,200 bush. Barley, 3,500 bush. Peas. *Exports*—6,100 bbls. Flour, 54,500 bush. Wheat, 22,700 bush. Barley, 200 bush. Peas.

BUFFALO, Monday, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet and steady; sales 800 bbls. at $4 75 for Spring State, $4 75 for extra Illinois and Wisconsin, $5 25@$5 40 for extra Canada, Ohio and Indiana, $5 50@$6 for double extras. WHEAT dull and heavy; sales $11,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at 97c., 2,000 bushels Canada Club, at 97c. CORN in fair demand and steady; sales 5,000 bushels Toledo afloat, at 89c. OATS quiet and nominal. BARLEY firm and in fair demand; sales 4,000 bushels Canada, at 72c.@73c. RYE nominal. WHISKY dull; no sales. *Lake Imports*—12,000 bbls. Flour; 90,000 bush. Wheat; 7,000 bush. Corn; 36,000 bush. Oats; 3,000 bush. Barley. *Canal Exports*—3,700 bbls. Flour; 86,000 bush. Wheat; 3,000 bush. Corn; 4,000 bush. Oats; 6,000 bush. Barley.

ALBANY, Monday, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Demand good, prices unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. WHEAT; sales 6,000 bushels white Canada at $1 37½, and 5,000 bushels do., on private terms; 600 bushels prime white Michigan, at $1 48. BARLEY; sales 21,000 bushels at 73c. for inferior State, 75c. for Winter, 82c. for prime State, and 86c.@87c. for prime Canada West. OATS less firm; sales 18,000 bushels State and Canada East, at 43c., weight. Very little CORN offering; sales 65,000 bushels round yellow, at $1. RYE; sales 63,000 bushels at 83c. for 56 lbs. WHISKY lower; sales 147 bbls. at 27c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR firm; sales 2,000 bbls. WHEAT advanced; sales 6,000 bushels; White $1 38@$1 40; Red, $1 30@$1 32. CORN buoyant; sales 95,000 bush.; Yellow, 96c.; and Cloverseed, $5. PROVISIONS quiet; Mess Pork, $15 50; Hams, 11c.@13c.; Sides, 10½c.; Shoulders, 8½c. LARD steady, at 12c. WHISKY dull.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR advancing; Howard-street and Ohio held at $5 37½, but no sales at that figure. WHEAT buoyant; sales 10,000 bush., White at $1 30@$1 55; Red, $1 25@$1 30. CORN dull and declined 2c.; White and Yellow, 90c.@92c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $15@$15 25; Prime, $11@$11 25; Bacon, 9¾c. WHISKY dull at 27c.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR dull, and declined 10c. WHEAT dull and declined ½c.; sales at 88c. CORN dull. OATS firm. *Receipts*—6,500 bbls. Flour; 88,000 bushels Wheat; 21,000 bushels Corn; 6,000 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—100 bbls. Flour; 134,000 bushels Wheat; 1,200 bushels Corn; 41,000 bush. Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 31.

COTTON—Sales to-day 12,000 bales, at easier prices, but unchanged quotations. Receipts of two days 24,000 bales. SUGAR dull at 6¾c.@7c. MOLASSES 38c. PORK steady; held at $15 50. Stock in port 13,500 bbls.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Oct. 31.

COTTON—Sales to-day 3,800 bales, at an advance of ⅛c.; sales at 11c.@11⅝c. for middling.

AUGUSTA, Monday, Oct. 31.

COTTON—Sales to-day 550 bales at stiffer prices, but unchanged quotations. Stock in port 19,250 bales.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Oct. 31.

COTTON—Sales to-day 5,000 bales, with an advancing tendency.

TOLEDO, Monday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR—Sales at $5. WHEAT at $1 08@$1 18. *Receipts*—6,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR very dull. WHEAT active at 89c. CORN dull. OATS quiet.

Commerce of New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 30.

Imports of specie last week	$75,000
Exports of specie last week	50,000
Imports of specie for the month	673,000
Exports of specie for the month	1,250,000

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 31.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 93⅝; Reading Railroad, 19; Morris Canal, 46; Long Island Railroad, 10½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39¾.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. Oct. 29.	LOANS. Oct. 22.	SPECIE. Oct. 29.	SPECIE. Oct. 22.
Bk. of New-York	4,573,504	4,531,637	703,255	777,081
Manhattan Co	4,312,463	4,385,136	737,051	715,970
Merchants' Bank	4,586,276	4,557,734	839,545	868,993
Mechanics' Bank	3,618,596	3,475,617	591,150	726,365
Union Bank	2,519,690	2,638,417	311,845	329,171
Bk. of America	4,663,637	4,569,696	1,815,550	1,795,081
Phenix Bank	2,915,249	2,930,144	509,473	429,772
City Bank	1,992,280	2,088,208	469,077	407,827
Tradesmen's Bk	1,431,644	1,434,467	142,963	122,314
Fulton Bank	1,389,193	1,338,451	335,566	319,948
Chemical Bank	1,828,847	1,836,461	615,677	648,492
Merch. Exch. Bk	2,033,069	2,002,875	247,877	242,809
National Bank	2,031,362	2,031,171	226,029	234,567
Butc. & Drov. Bk	1,727,531	1,706,525	191,082	221,994
Mech. & Trad. Bk	885,913	897,895	131,327	140,022
Greenwich Bank	755,041	747,037	61,769	88,958
Leather Man. Bk	1,879,842	1,865,118	291,434	292,044
SeventhWardBk	1,223,837	1,231,583	198,936	216,876
Bk.St.New-York	3,333,772	3,228,621	920,007	910,425
Am.Exchange Bk	7,187,432	6,718,242	1,033,860	1,101,906
Bk. of Commerce	12,798,023	12,679,185	1,640,962	1,863,357
Broadway Bank	2,457,872	2,430,886	445,339	390,504
Ocean Bank	1,574,208	1,611,692	268,811	202,919
Mercantile Bank	2,672,018	2,622,143	450,710	440,957
Pacific Bank	1,023,310	1,043,071	186,398	165,913
Bank of Republic	3,626,142	3,549,094	796,216	720,757
Chatham Bank	687,319	678,228	95,586	92,418
People's Bank	690,515	694,331	104,287	124,410
Bank of N. Am	1,624,884	1,645,145	233,121	221,251
Hanover Bank	1,482,521	1,470,747	164,431	156,643
Irving Bank	820,986	823,969	129,891	129,099
Metropolitan Bk	5,940,522	5,952,381	1,224,747	1,124,668
Citizens' Bank	108,829	702,114	130,548	124,932
Nassau Bank	1,584,755	1,597,523	171,640	183,878
Market Bank	1,611,740	1,607,355	235,361	251,229
St. Nicholas Bk	1,028,122	1,035,378	152,033	149,073
Shoe & Leath Bk	3,712,519	3,295,524	1,261,249	869,059
Corn Exch. Bank	1,653,209	1,634,555	256,306	275,484
Continental Bank	3,141,143	3,197,781	604,644	566,242
Bk.of Comm'wlth	1,145,957	1,121,472	180,486	240,171
Oriental Bank	539,289	565,776	68,663	79,041
Marine Bank	955,073	955,263	176,794	146,072
Atlantic Bank	517,007	523,354	45,788	45,872
Imp.&Trad's Bk	2,586,456	2,623,492	256,186	296,701
Park Bank	4,390,849	4,430,145	975,696	934,644
Artisans' Bank	988,460	1,033,593	166,726	144,845
Mech.Bk'g Ass'n	677,438	683,007	84,744	76,317
N.Y.DryDock Co	481,701	487,552	48,371	46,153
N. Y. Exch. Bank	334,455	336,737	23,478	22,937
Bull's Head Bank	403,032	396,123	62,405	43,060
N. Y. County Bk	405,601	414,375	47,520	34,624
Grocers' Bank	519,364	518,431	84,445	54,960
East River Bank	300,479	297,993	31,137	34,097
North RiverBank	441,062	444,049	64,993	63,195
Total	118,414,428	117,317,499	21,248,975	20,907,097
	Increase....$1,096,929		Increase....$341,878	

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. Oct. 29.	CIRCULATION. Oct. 22.	DEPOSITS—NET. Oct. 29.	DEPOSITS—NET. Oct. 22.
Bk. of New-York	387,805	392,860	2,631,489	2,650,681
Manhattan Co	329,557	335,146	2,669,936	2,720,171
Merchants' Bank	228,973	230,873	2,351,913	2,401,246
Mechanics' Bank	295,995	300,333	2,358,356	2,446,490
Union Bank	188,446	190,636	1,487,344	1,565,461
Bk. of America	134,572	140,251	3,587,186	3,514,578
Phenix Bank	138,893	143,899	1,587,771	1,535,718
City Bank			1,398,399	1,446,212
Tradesmen's Bk	333,953	337,870	666,495	627,182
Fulton Bank	153,239	153,549	1,070,986	1,033,085
Chemical Bank	299,005	302,305	1,825,922	1,888,352
Merch. Exch. Bk	140,445	139,523	1,015,871	991,414
National Bank	139,647	150,198	832,345	829,814
Butch.&Drov.Bk	182,583	182,057	1,178,303	1,147,893
Mech. & Trad Bk	124,005	122,687	680,841	716,777
Greenwich Bank	145,711	144,298	516,184	552,668
Leather Man. Bk	244,088	244,334	1,080,002	1,040,395
SeventhWard Bk	210,724	216,146	669,747	655,850
Bk. St.New-York	206,662	224,468	2,041,640	1,901,701
Am.ExchangeBk	195,358	199,010	4,082,593	3,719,228
Bk. of Commerce	1,975	1,975	5,387,929	5,535,560
Broadway Bank	259,334	261,166	1,830,744	1,787,882
Ocean Bank	113,292	111,764	980,101	914,848
Mercantile Bank	32,765	33,750	2,086,416	1,978,741
Pacific Bank	118,849	121,687	811,337	804,757
Bk. of Republic	200,594	210,988	2,592,077	2,498,421
Chatham Bank	118,109	122,012	444,770	428,265
People's Bank	115,926	117,080	487,702	499,951
Bank of N. Am	82,189	85,705	846,348	822,993
Hanover Bank	92,463	93,775	706,277	637,082
Irving Bank	122,414	120,649	592,021	594,083
Metropolitan Bk	226,019	225,871	3,438,933	3,323,300
Citizens' Bank	146,329	148,146	534,392	528,602
Nassau Bank	123,721	129,757	844,947	811,137
Market Bank	213,890	211,604	942,033	968,385
St. NicholasBank	95,145	93,629	590,615	578,733
Shoe & Leath Bk	87,634	91,182	3,578,957	2,868,097
Corn Exch. Bank	120,032	125,605	830,824	698,532
Continental Bank	169,922	181,373	1,858,188	2,862,457
Bk. ofComm'lth	219,305	224,007	847,159	852,056
Oriental Bank	100,198	101,117	334,999	371,373
Marine Bank	128,775	128,720	579,550	534,519
Atlantic Bank	75,885	77,899	199,307	203,040
Imp.&Trad's Bk	198,941	198,827	1,449,644	1,486,816
Park Bank	180,952	184,137	3,492,211	3,452,033
Artisans' Bank	91,675	91,890	545,400	589,667
Mech.Bk'g Ass'n	100,782	104,607	288,139	288,462
N.Y.DryDock Co	145,693	148,155	233,209	246,301
N. Y. Exch. Bank	114,851	114,904	303,634	303,470
Bull's Head Bank	102,577	102,363	378,847	352,897
N. Y. County Bk	88,045	89,851	332,964	304,246
Grocers' Bank	48,861	43,763	404,657	401,016
East River Bank	84,362	86,998	174,813	177,569
North RiverBank	75,169	73,200	430,709	416,861
Total	8,276,404	8,411,218	73,083,131	71,567,069
	Decrease.....$134,814		Increase.....$1,516,113	

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas	3¾ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3¾ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The Mails by the *Europa*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-day, Nov. 1, at 1½ o'clock P. M., to go by railroad, and at 3 o'clock to go by steamboat.

The mails by the *Empire City* hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office on the 2d of November, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.		Leaves.	For.
Hammonia	Nov.	1	New-York	Hamburg.
Europa	Nov.	2	Boston	Liverpool.
Kangaroo	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool.
Ocean Queen	Nov.	5	New-York	Havre.
Anglo-Saxon	Nov.	5	Quebec	Liverpool.
Persia	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool.
Prince Albert	Nov.	10	New-York	Galway.
Arago	Nov.	12	New-York	Havre.
FROM EUROPE.				
Saxonia	Oct.	18	Southa'tn	New-York
Weser	Oct.	19	Southa'tn	New-York
Arago	Oct.	19	Southa'tn	New-York
America	Oct.	22	Liverpool	Boston.
North American	Oct.	26	Liverpool	Quebec.
Vanderbilt	Oct.	26	Southa'tn	New-York
City of Baltimore	Oct.	26	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Oct.	29	Liverpool	New-York
FOR THE WEST INDIES, &C.				
Empire City	Nov.	2	New-York	Havana.
Karnac	Nov.	11	New-York	N.P. & Ha
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.				
Northern Light	Nov.	5	New-York	Aspinwall
Baltic	Nov.	5	New-York	Aspinwall

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 29 | Sun sets..... 4 59 | Moon sets...10 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 47 | Gov. Island. 0 36 | Hell Gate.... 1 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 31.

Cleared.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, N. Briggs.

Ships New-Orleans, Rich, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; J. H. Ryerson, Latham, New-Orleans, Post, Smith & Co.; Excelsior, Swift, Liverpool, S. Thompson's Nephew.

Barks M. B. Harriman, Bray, Galveston, Norcross & Prince; Rival, Hammond, Aspinwall, Thos. James; Vigo, Thurlow, Algoa Bay, W. J. Forbes.

Brigs Glance, Percy, St. John, ——; Emery, Perkins, Marseilles, Rogers & Rich; Addy Swift, Avery, St. Thomas and Maracaibo, Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Schooners Mauve, (Fr.,) Joncoun, Boyd & Hincken; Kate Brigham, Freeman, Savannah, Dunham & Dimon; Enchantress, Lynch, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Kingfisher, Holmes, Jacmel, H. Becker & Graves; Ann Cole, Petersburgh, Jas. Hunter.

Sloop Warren, Stannard, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship James Adger, Adams, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sunday, Oct. 30, at 5:15 P. M., 55 miles N. of Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Nashville, for Charleston; same day, at 6:35 P. M., 75 miles N. of Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Augusta, for Savannah.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamship Montgomery, Berry, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Experienced a heavy N. E. gale the entire passage.

Steamer Potomac, Watson, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Ship London, Hurlbut, London and the Isle of Wight Sept. 26, with mdse. and 94 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has had strong breezes from the westward the entire passage.

Ship Chapin, (of Boston,) McCrillis, New-Bedford 30 hours, in ballast, to master.

Bark Holland, (new,) Decker, Port Jefferson 10 hours, in ballast to Koliff & Pershun.

Brig Amonoosuck, Clark, Minititlan, Mexico, Oct. 2, with mahogany and cedar to Metcalf & Duncan. Had strong head winds the entire passage. Been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Samson, Searhoff, St. Mark's 23 ds., with cotton, &c., Brodie & Pettes. Experienced heavy northerly and westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Thomas Swann, Robinson, Savanilla Oct. 11, with mdse. to order. Oct. 28, lost foretopgallantmast; been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with constant N. W. winds.

Brig Elias Dudley, Shea, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig J. B. King, (Br.,) Coffill, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Elizabeth, Greenlaw, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ocean Bird, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Crystal Palace, Leighton, Columbia 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Charles Henry, Nickerson, Boston 3 ds., with linseed to master.

Schr. Siak, Brown, East Machias 8 ds., with spars to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Lottie, Taylor, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. W. McKee.

Schr. Howard, Baker, Boston 3 ds., with to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. S. W. Faulkin, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. D. B. Bayles, Tieton, Apalachicola 18 ds., with cotton, tobacco, &c., to Eagle & Hazard.

Schr. Sarah Maria, (of Cold Spring,) Underhill, Baracoa 16 ds., with fruit to Thomas Gilmartin.

Schr. Wythe, Tuttle, Richmond 5 ds., with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Transit, Knowles, Jacksonville 13 ds., with yellow pine to J. Holmes.

Schr. J. W. McKee, Satterly, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Fleetwing, Burr, Alexandria 4 ds., with flour, &c., to master.

Schr. T. Satterlee, Cooper, Wilmington 6 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Ann Curtis, Morgan, Albany, with mdse. for Bridgeport.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlin, Hallett, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Albert Dexter, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., mdse.

Schr. J. O. Ireland, Baker, Boston 3 ds., with linseed.

Schr. Cornelia, Russell, New-Bedford 3 ds., with oil.

Schr. Corelli, Baker, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. Ellen Rodman, Kelley, New-Bedford 3 ds., oil.

Schr. Nimrod, Smith, Boston, mdse., for Albany.

Schr. Trade Wind, Rogers, Holmes' Hole 2 ds.

Schr. J. C. Waldron, Watson, East Greenwich 2 ds.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Hunter, Fall River 2 ds.

Schr. Pavilion, Baker, Plymouth, Mass., with fish.

Schr. Emily, Kelly, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. Golden Fleece, Young, Boston, with fish.

Schr. Mary Jane, Tilton, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. E. H. Parker, Parker, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Lynch, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Banvard, Green, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Wm. Copes, Van Name, Virginia, with wood.

BELOW—Br. brig Jaffa, ——; also 2 brigs.

WIND—During the day from S. W. to N. W.

Ship New-Orleans, for New-Orleans; Europe, for San Francisco, and anchored at Quarantine. Barks Genesee, for New-Orleans; Milford, for Galveston.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, Oct. 31, sunset—One ship in tow near the Lightship. Three brigs passing the Highlands, two of them in tow. No signals. Wind light, N. E.; weather cloudy.

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 31, sunset—Steamer James Adger, from Charleston, near the Bar. Wind light N. W.; weather cloudy.

FORT HAMILTON, Oct. 31, sunset—No inward-bound vessels in sight. Ship New-Orleans passed down the Narrows at 2:15, and bark Milford, at 3:15 P. M., bound out. Wind light, N. W.; cloudy.

NORFOLK, Oct. 31—Arr. schr. Julia, Rich, from Alexandria, bound to Dighton, leaking.

Schr. Ida Mailler, from Hayti, has been got off, and arrived here, and her cargo shipped to New-York.

The schr. Richard W. Tull, (not Todd,) reported in distress, will be ready to sail for Philadelphia in a few days.

Arr. in Hampton Roads, schr. Samuel, 12 ds. from Sombrero.

Schr. Mary, from Inagua, bound to Baltimore, is ashore at Ocracoke, and will be a total loss; crew saved.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 31—Arr. ships Berlin, from New-York; Wallace, Philadelphia, and Speedwell, Portland.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 31—Arr. ships R. Jacobs, from New-York; Lisbon, from Bristol.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 31—The screw-steamer Huntsville, of Cromwell's line, from New-York, arrived here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, 30th inst.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Potomac, Watson, which arrived this morning from Baltimore, reports that yesterday: (30th,) at 4 o'clock A. M., 10 miles N. W. of Cape Henry, passed two steamers having in two a large vessel, dismasted.

The bark Roanoke, hence Sept. 16 for St. Jago de Cuba, was totally lost during the hurricane of the 3d inst., at Inagua. Her passengers and crew have arrived at Cumberland Harbor. The R. was built at Portsmouth, Va., in 1858; was 400 tons register, rated A 1½, valued at $25,000, and owned by Jonathan Thompson, of this City.

The steamship Baltic, will, this afternoon, be taken on the Great Balance Dock, for examination.

During the storm last week, one or two Am. fishing were driven ashore on the north side of Prince Edward Island. No particulars are given.

LOSS OF SHIP REDWOOD.—CHARLESTON, Oct. 31.—Ship Eleuthera, from the Bahamas, brings the mate and seamen of ship Redwood, from New-Orleans, bound to Havre, with cotton, wrecked on the Bahama Banks. The vessel is a total loss. A portion of her cargo has been saved.

Spoken, &c.

Montrose—brig, of Baltimore, from the Caribbean Sea for Baltimore, no date, lat. 25 55, lon. 76 50.

Pilgrim—bark, bound N., Oct. 15, lat. 28 30, lon. 79 15.

Sylvanus Blanchard—ship, of Boston, bound W., was passed, Oct. 19, lat. 43, lon. 40.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, Oct. 22—Arr. brigs Rosalie, from New-York; Milo, from Havana; Reindeer, Pernambuco 25 ds.; bark Eliza, Liverpool 47 ds.; Oct. 24, schr. Emma, Richmond 12 ds.; Eolus, Baltimore 8 ds.; bark Mary, Liverpool 30 ds.; brigs Velocity, Cuba 17 ds.; Lucretia, Kingston 20 ds.

Sld. from Halifax Oct. 21, steamer Delta, Bermuda and St. Thomas; 22d, Latour, Jamaica; Martha, Liverpool; Franklin, Boston.

Spoken, Oct. 22, brig Ellen, of Falmouth, from Ardrossan 35 ds., bound to Rhode Island, and wished to be reported.

Oct. 21, off Cape La Have, bark Augusta, 65 ds. from Sligo for St. John, N. B.

CARTHAGENA, Oct. 2—In port bark Alnah, Nevins, from Aspinwall, for New-York via Savanilla and Santa Martha, about Nov. 1.

At Baracoa, Oct. 15, schr. Pacific, for New-York.

NINTH WARD.—LET ALL GOOD CITIZENS register their names this day. The books may be found at the following places:

1..No. 672 Greenwich-st.
2..No. 462 Hudson-st.
3..Corner Bleecker and Morton sts.
4..No. 12 Christopher-st.
5..No. 15 7th-av.
6..No. 48 Hammond-st.
7..No. 32 4th-st.
8..Northeast corner 9th-av. and 10th-st.
9..No. 18 4th-st.
10..No. 4 Bethune-st.
11..No. 96 Perry-st.
12..No. 697 Greenwich-st.

FIFTEENTH WARD.—ALL GOOD CITIZENS will register their names this day. The books will be found at the following places from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.:

1..No. 124 Amity-st.
2..Corner Sullivan and Bleecker sts.
3..No. 191 Mercer-st.
4..No. 129 Waverley-place.
5..No. 115 11th-st.
6..No. 3 West 11th-st.
7..Corner Washington-place.
8..No. 70 Bleecker-st.
9..No. 148 East 10th-st.
10..No. 68 West 13th-st.

SIXTEENTH WARD.—VOTERS SEE THAT your names are registered to-day. The books will be found at the following places from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.:

1..No. 72 7th-av.
2..No. 102 7th-av.
3..No. 166 7th-av.
4..No. 223 7th-av.
5..No. 302 8th-av.
6..No. 260 West 17th-st.
7..No. 109 9th-av.
8..No. 93 10th-av.
9..No. 166 9th-av.
10..No. 295 West 25th-st.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.—REGISTER YOUR names this day. The books will be found at the following places from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.:

1..No. 238 6th-av.
2..No. 349 6th-av.
3..No. 10½ West 24th-st.
4..No. 130 3d-av.
5..Corner of 17th-st. and 3d-av.
6..Corner of 22d-st. and 3d-av.
7..No. 313 3d-av.
8..Corner of 14th-st. and 1st-av.
9..No. 228 East 18th-st.
10..Corner of 22d-st. and 2d-av.
11..Corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av.
12..Corner of 17th-st. and 1st-av.
13..Corner of 20th-st. and 1st-av.
14..Corner of 23d-st. and Avenue A.

FURS! FURS!
GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FURS
From Philadelphia.

$50,000 worth of the richest Furs will be offered at auction on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 2, 3 and 4, at the Musical Hall, corner of Fulton and Orange sts., Brooklyn, opposite Nassau-st. They consist of real Russian, Hudson's Bay and Mexican Sable, Stone Marten, Mink, Fitch, Ermine, Water Mink, Siberian, Squirrel, Mountain Marten, and every description of fine Furs in carriage and cardinal Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Muffs and Cuffs; also, a large variety of Misses' Furs and Sleigh Robes too numerous to mention. Such a splendid stock has never yet been in the hands of any auctioneer. Ladies attend. Every lot will positively be sold without reserve. A more splendid assortment of Furs has never yet been offered to the citizens of Brooklyn and vicinity. The above goods will be open for inspection on Tuesday, the 1st. Sale to commence each day at 9½ A. M., and 2 P. M., and 6 in the evening.

BROOKS & HONE, Auctioneers.
Entrance on Fulton-st.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
IXth, XVth, XVIth and XVIIIth Wards.
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Senator.
BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE.